

هذه امينة لاصول

## 2 British ports vote against strike

LONDON (R) — Workers at two of Britain's busiest ports voted Friday against joining a week-old national dock strike, but a predicted return to work failed to materialise at Tilbury, London's major container terminal. The complex dispute has closed or disrupted six of the 10 biggest ports and halted up to 45 per cent of the country's non-fuel seaborne trade. In Tilbury, where a split vote at a meeting Thursday left the picture confused with many men believing that the stoppage was over, only a small minority turned up for work Friday morning. But at Felixstowe in eastern England, Britain's biggest container port, and at the busy ferry and freight port of Dover on the Channel, mass meetings resolved not to join the walkout. The action in the docks is linked to a six-month-old strike in the British coalfields.

# Jordan Times

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## PLO executives meet on Monday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee will meet on Monday in Tunis to discuss preparations for convening the Palestine National Council (PNC). Palestinian sources said here Friday. The meeting, which will be presided over by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, will be attended by eight of the 14 members of the Executive Committee. Those attending are Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, Mr. Mahmoud Abbas (both representing Fateh), Mr. Abdul Rahim Ahmad, representative of the Arab Liberation Front (ALF) and four independents — Dr. Hanna Nasir, Dr. Ahmad Sidki Al Dajani, Mr. Hamed Abu Sittih and Mr. Jamal Sorsni. Representatives of Syrian-based Palestinian factions and two independents living in Damascus are not expected to attend the meeting.

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## APU urges efforts to thwart Israeli plan

AMMAN (Petra) — The secretary general of the Arab Postal Union (APU) Friday called on the Arab states to exert more efforts and be more alert to thwart a plan by the Israeli government to issue stamps on the Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights. The secretary general was speaking at the conclusion of a meeting of the Arab Economic and Social Council which started in Amman on Wednesday.

## Spain say Israeli ties imminent

TEL AVIV (R) — Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez was quoted Friday as saying that Spain would soon establish diplomatic relations with Israel. Mr. Gonzalez told the Israeli newspaper Haaretz: "Our intention to establish diplomatic ties with Israel is clear and determined. We will do so in the not distant future. But we haven't determined the exact date."

## Kahane attacks Jackson

NEW YORK (R) — Extremist Rabbi Meir Kahane arrived in New York Friday on a visit to raise money for his campaign to expel Arabs from Israel, and immediately attacked black leader Jesse Jackson as a "bigot, racist and Jew-hater." The Brooklyn-born founder of the militant Jewish Defence League urged U.S. Jews not to support Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale, charging he had "capitulated" to Mr. Jackson. "If Jews can't vote for President Reagan, they should stay home," he said.

## Tests show sunken ship free of radioactivity

ROTTERDAM (R) — News tests have shown no traces of radioactivity in the holds of the sunken French freighter Mont Louis, clearing the way for the salvage of its nuclear cargo, salvage company Smith International said Friday. The tests were the first to be made on water from inside the ship, which went down off the Belgian coast on Saturday carrying 30 barrels of toxic uranium hexafluoride. They were made possible by the drilling of holes in the hull of the vessel Thursday. These holes also released trapped air and allowed the ship to settle firmly on the ocean floor.

## Lagos suspends tribal leaders

LAGOS (R) — Two leading Nigerian traditional rulers whose recent trip to Israel was condemned as an embarrassment by the Nigerian military government were Friday suspended as chairmen of their states' councils of chiefs, the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) reported. Orders from the military authorities said the two rulers, Oba (King) Okunade Sijuwade, leader of the 14-million-strong Yoruba tribe of western Nigeria, and Adu Bayero, emir of Kano and the second-ranked traditional ruler in the mainly Muslim north, were suspended for six months.

# Hassan, cites dangers of settlements, says elections proved Israeli hardline

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Friday the number of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories exceeds 174 and the total area of land assigned for settlements by Israel constitutes 26 per cent of the whole area of the West Bank. The Prince also said he cannot differentiate between those Israelis who call for granting the Arabs their civil rights and those who demand the annexation of occupied territories, because, he said, both side complement each other.

In an interview with Jordan Television, Prince Hassan said the recent Israeli general elections have resulted in the emergence of a very hardened attitude among the Israeli society, which calls for evicting all Arabs from their homeland. The Prince spoke about a number of issues of concern to Arab citizens and called for the establishment of a strong Arab industrial base capable of confronting Israel's plans that aim at transforming itself into a technological "defence base" linked with U.S. industrial industries in the coming years.

Following are excerpts of Prince Hassan's statements broadcast in the "Our Issues" programme and given reply to questions by Dr. Kamel Abu Jaber, director of the University of Jordan's strategic studies centre, and Mr. Mahmoud Al Kayed, president of the Jordanian Journalists Association.

## Bonn assures Jordan of continued help

BONN (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan was promised continued help for Jordan during talks Friday with West German Development Aid Minister Juergen Warnke.

A Bonn ministerial statement said that in making the pledge, Mr. Warnke praised Jordan's economic and development policies which had met with success despite difficult external circumstances.

The ministry said Bonn has so far provided aid amounting to one billion marks (\$346 million) for economic and social development programmes.

It said future cooperation with Jordan, for which \$3 million marks (\$28.7 million) was recently set aside, includes the development of the nation's highlands and will help make it less dependent on food imports.

Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher, who later hosted an official luncheon for the Crown Prince, described Jordan as one of West Germany's closest friends in the Arab World and one whose economic expansion had been followed with admiration.

Commenting on political issues, Mr. Genscher said Middle Eastern nations should use proposals already "on the table" to try to achieve a lasting peace in the region.

During the luncheon in Prince Hassan's honour, Mr. Genscher said he appreciated the Crown Prince's efforts to try to achieve a Middle East peace settlement.

But Mr. Genscher urged Jordan to use as a framework two different proposals made two years ago by U.S. President Ronald Reagan and the Arab League in a meeting in Fez, Morocco.

Differences over approach to peace in the Middle East must be overcome, but it will take courage and the ability to recognise what is possible, Mr. Genscher said.

Mr. Genscher said he was very concerned over the four-year-old war between Iran and Iraq, West Germany is neutral in the conflict, and supports efforts of the United Nations to resolve it, he said.

"The fighting has demanded severe sacrifices from the people and threatened the freedom of shipping in the Gulf," he said.

Prince Hassan met Chancellor Helmut Kohl Thursday.

A government statement said Dr. Kohl repeated that Bonn, in cooperation with its European Community partners, would continue to seek a peaceful solution in the Middle East.

Dr. Kohl's centre-right government has said it supports efforts to resume stalled talks on a Middle East peace plan and has condemned Israel's policy of continued Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank.

Prince Hassan arrived in Bonn on a three-day working visit Thursday morning.

The Prince is accompanied by a delegation of representatives from Jordan's academic community who are holding talks with officials of the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD), headquartered in Bonn.

Jews.

"The Israelis continue to provoke the Arabs to take a position which would display them as the party to blame for any conflict. King Abdullah said before the 1948 war that the Arabs do not accept aggression and when they are called on to defend their homeland they will not hesitate to do so. He said that the Arabs did defend their lands and hoped to reach a peaceful solution. The whole Middle East area is now in a state of no peace and no war, and passes through a transitional period awaiting the outcome of the Israeli elections, and the U.S. presidential elections, at a time when the Red Sea and the Gulf are witnessing danger and the Israelis in the occupied territories are about to embark on carrying out changes in the territory while the Arabs are awaiting the holding of an Arab summit meeting."

In reply to a question, Prince Hassan said that the Israelis have built more than 174 settlements in the occupied lands for what they claim to be security reasons and the Israelis say that they will use 26 per cent of the Arab land to build settlements.

"But in fact the Israelis have actual control over 50 per cent of the whole of Palestinian land for carrying out their projects," the Crown Prince said. "If we want to

talk about the situation in the West Bank we ought to go back to the Palestinian Arab rights and consider the struggle in the region as one between two nationalities and about the Zionist movement which created Israel in our midst, although we now witness two trends in the Israeli society — the extremists and the liberals.

"There is a strong link between the Israeli elections and the coming U.S. presidential elections. In the United States we see the presidential candidates and the two American parties seeking to win the support of the Zionist lobby and we see the American U.N. delegate describing the Reagan Middle East peace plan as outdated.

This indicates that there is some sort of political vacuum in our region at the moment. This is in fact not a transitional period but "a boiling" period for us and for our kinsmen under Israeli rule. It is a dangerous phase because, as I said, the recent Israeli elections have resulted in the emergence of an extremist attitude in the Israeli society that calls for driving off all the Arabs from their homeland.

"We are now concerned with how to contain this danger and how we can stand firm, shouldering our responsibilities at this stage and supporting the Palestinian people's rights. In the Israeli society there is no-one who clearly calls for granting the Palestinians their rights in their homeland because if this happened it would mean that the Israel allows the Arabs to exercise their rights, and then establish their independence.

"But we should reaffirm to the world community and the U.N. Security Council the historic right of the Palestinians in their homeland, and their right to self-determination.

"We do not seek to improve the living condition of the Palestinians under Israeli rule but we rather seek to establish the first step leading towards an independent Palestinian identity and to end the occupation.

"We do not accept Israeli extremism and the views of the Israeli Herut Party which calls for seizing not only the whole of Palestine but also other parts of Arab countries and set up what they call the land of Israel. The Israelis base their plans on Biblical terms that occurred hundreds of years ago, and they now try to apply this to the land of today with support from a superpower.

"We seek to establish the rights of the Arab people in their homeland and their rights to use their resources, and we do not want to

(Continued on page 3)

# Arabs warn U.S. against free trade pact with Israel

AMMAN (J.T.) — Arab countries have warned the United States of the consequences of implementing its projected free trade zone pact with Israel and said that the Arab Nation reserves its legitimate right to take measures to counter the project.

The warning came in a statement issued at the end of the Arab Economic and Social Council (AESC) meeting in Amman which discussed the effects of such project as well as Western countries' plans to counter Arab boycott regulations imposed against Israel.

The Arab council's meeting in Tunis will discuss ways for implementing these decisions and measures to be taken against U.S. and European institutions that violate the regulations. Dr. Zalzal said.

Dr. Zalzal said a committee had been set up to discuss ways to ensure strict application of the boycott and means to strengthen it.

The Arab council's meeting in Tunis will discuss ways for implementing these decisions and measures to be taken against U.S. and European institutions that violate the regulations. Dr. Zalzal said.

On inter-Arab relations, Dr. Zalzal said that the council has taken a number of resolutions for further facilitating trade among Arab countries. The council called on Arab states to open their markets for Lebanese products to support the steadfastness of the people of South Lebanon in the face of the Israeli occupation, but called for extra precaution to be taken to prevent Israeli goods from infiltrating the Arab states.

The council also took several decisions reflecting a unified Arab stand with regard to international economic issues and subjects that would be taken up by the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

The council also endorsed a number of measures for increasing Arab dependence on local and national manpower and for encouraging investments in the Arab World. The council set up a technical committee to unify Arab financial and accounting systems in the Arab World and approved measures that would promote the role of Arab-European and Arab-American chambers of commerce in fostering attempts against the Arab boycott regulations.

Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani, meanwhile said the U.S. and Europe had mounted a campaign to block the boycott through means such as refusing to accept shipping documents and letters of credit certifying that goods were not of Israeli origin.

He told Reuters the proposed U.S.-Israeli free trade agreement would enable proliferation of Israeli goods in neighbouring markets and further technical cooperation between the two countries, particularly in the military field.

"There are many examples of details of new scientific discoveries by American Jews going to Israel before they reach the sponsors of financiers of the research projects," he said.

But the proposed agreement would further this process, particularly in the field of military and electronic research, he said. It would provide support for the failing Israeli economy and integrate it into the American market, he added.

Kilbi in Beirut after AESC meeting in Amman, page 2

# McFarlane says U.S. remains committed to Reagan initiative

SAN FRANCISCO (USIA) — The United States remains committed to President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative of September 1982, his national security adviser said in addressing a Jewish group in San Francisco.

The president's aide, Robert C. McFarlane, told the "Hadassah National Convention" that the initiative remains "a solid basis for an equitable resolution of this anguishing conflict."

The United States will actively pursue the peace initiative "when the parties themselves are ready to resume negotiations," Mr. McFarlane explained, adding, "the U.S. will not attempt to impose a peace on the Middle East."

Israel Radio quoted Jean Kirkpatrick, the permanent U.S. representative to the U.N., as saying

in an interview last week that the Republican Party's platform for the forthcoming U.S. presidential elections did not include the Reagan initiative because it may be outdated. However, Mrs. Kirkpatrick's spokesman subsequently accused Israeli press reports of distorting the envoy's statement and reaffirmed the U.S. commitment to the proposal.

Mr. McFarlane told his audience Thursday that "United States is working to create an atmosphere that will encourage initiatives by all the parties."

Besides ensuring Israel's "security," he said, the American effort requires continued arms sales to key Arab "moderates."

Mr. McFarlane said he was reassured by the enduring Egyptian-Israeli treaty — which he called "the cornerstone of our approach

to Middle East peace" — and the "solid" U.S.-Israel relationship.

He cited "the ten-year record of successful Middle East negotiations" as proof that "negotiations can work to provide peace and security."

The United States, he said, "recognised the enormity of the stakes and stands ready to lead."

U.S. Middle East policy, he explained, is geared to preventing the "growth of Soviet influence" in the region, assuring free world access to the oil resources of the Gulf, preserving the political stability and territorial integrity of America's allies in the Middle East, countering "state-sponsored terrorism" — which, he said, "is ruthlessly used by Iran, Libya and Syria" — and maintaining a strong bilateral relationship with Israel.



His Majesty King Hussein Thursday receives Sudanese envoy Izzeddin Al Sayyed, who delivered a message from Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri to the King (Petra photo)

# Jordan receives Sudanese invitation to Red Sea talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday received a message from Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri containing an invitation to Jordan to take part in a meeting of Red Sea littoral countries to be held in Khartoum on Sept. 16. The meeting, to be held at foreign ministers level, will discuss measures to be taken to ensure safety of navigation in the Red Sea, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The message was delivered to King Hussein at the Royal Court by Sudanese envoy Izzeddin Al Sayyed who arrived in Amman Thursday morning for this mission and left later in the day carrying a reply message to the Sudanese president.

The audience at the Royal Court was attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi.

Before he left Amman, Mr. Sayyed said in a statement that the message dealt in particular with the mining of the Red Sea, and his visit and the message were for coordinating Arab countries' position for the sake of ensuring safety in the Red Sea and keeping it free from international rivalry.

The natural resources and the safety of the Red Sea should be safeguarded and the projected foreign ministers meeting will discuss ways of ensuring that, and study the impact of mining on the countries bordering the sea, Mr. Sayyed said.

In a dispatch from Khartoum, Egypt's Middle East News Agency quoted a statement by Mr. Numeiri as saying the conference would try to "agree on specific measures to protect the Red Sea and guarantee its security and stability."

The statement said Mr. Numeiri had sent the invitation in letters to the heads of state of all eight countries bordering the Red Sea, where mine explosions have damaged at least 17 ships since early July.

Egypt and Saudi Arabia said Wednesday night they had accepted the Sudanese invitation. Jordan, North and South Yemen, Somalia, Ethiopia and Djibouti have also been invited, the statement said.

# King inspects army unit, calls for combat readiness

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has called on Jordan Armed Forces to pursue efforts and preparations for the highest standard of efficiency and combat readiness.

The King was addressing the officers of the Third Royal Armoured Division which he inspected Thursday and Friday, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

During the inspection tour the King was briefed on the tasks and duties of the division by the officers.

The King, accompanied by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, reviewed the various training programmes and practical applications performed by the division.

King Hussein also expressed his appreciation at the high standard of training of the unit.

The division's officers and soldiers also expressed their happiness at the King's visit and pledged to rally around the wise leadership of the King.

# Libyans approve unity accord as Moroccans vote in referendum

RABAT (R) — Moroccans Friday voted in a referendum aimed at giving a democratic seal of approval to the recently-signed treaty of union with Libya.

In Tripoli, the Libyan General People's Congress unanimously approved the treaty which is due to become effective Saturday, the 15th anniversary of the revolution which brought Colonel Muammar Qadhafi to power.

About seven million Moroccan voters were expected to endorse overwhelmingly the alliance between Morocco and Libya which startled the Arab World and beyond.

Signed in the border town of Oujda on Aug. 13, the treaty brought Syrian President Hafez Al Assad hurriedly to Libya and Algiers. Signalling his concern, French President Francois Mitterrand held secret talks with King Hassan in the summer resort of Ifrane on Thursday.

The result of the referendum in Morocco is not in doubt as all political parties have vigorously campaigned for approval.

Political leaders at meetings all over the country have described the treaty as a first step towards regional and Arab unity.

They said the union should not be seen as a Rabat-Tripoli effort to counter a treaty of brotherhood and concord signed by Algeria, Tunisia and Mauritania.

Rabat and Algiers are at odds over the Western Sahara conflict in which Algerian-backed Polisario guerrillas have been fighting Morocco for nine years for the independence of the former Spanish territory.

France, the former administrative power in most of North Africa, closely watches developments in the area, fearing increased polarisation between the central Algerian-Tunisian entente and the two wings of the Maghreb (North-West Africa) now in alliance.

No details of Thursday's talks between Mr. Mitterrand and King Hassan were available. The two will resume talks over the weekend when the French president returns to Morocco after a brief private visit to Portugal.

French diplomats here said King Hassan could prove a moderating influence on Col Qadhafi and help bring about a negotiated withdrawal of French and Libyan troops from Chad.

France has always been careful to be even-handed towards Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria.

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## Iranian defector named as brother of rebel leader

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. office of the Iranian opposition group Mujaheddin identified the pilot of an F-4 jetfighter who defected to Iraq Thursday as the brother of a Mujaheddin commander executed by Iran's government.

A spokesman for the group said a statement also issued by its Paris office identified the pilot as Iranian Air Force Captain Rahman Nagheeb, whose brother Moheesen, a Mujaheddin resistance commander, was arrested and executed last summer.

Iraq said earlier two Iranian pilots had flown the U.S.-built plane to an Iraqi military base and asked for asylum, but Mujaheddin said it could not identify the other pilot.

It said its information was based on reports from members of the Mujaheddin in Iran.

The spokesman said Capt. Nagheeb was cashed from the air force several months ago, apparently because of suspicion in the government that he also was a Mujaheddin supporter, but he had not actually been relieved of his duties.

Iran confirmed that one of its military aircraft had landed in Iraq Thursday and blamed the apparent defection on what it called Western imperialism and the exiled leftist Mujaheddin opposition group.

Tehran radio did not mention the type of aircraft, but described the incident as part of a plot by the Iraqi government and "international arrogance" — a term normally used to refer to the United States, France and other Western countries, (Baghdad radio said earlier an Iranian F-4 fighter had landed at a military base in Iraq and that its two pilots had asked for political asylum.)

The Iranian National News Agency (IRNA) meanwhile again accused Baghdad of hijacking an Iranian passenger plane to Iraq two days ago and said it was using this and the latest incident for propaganda purposes.

Iraq was holding the 193 passengers against their will, it added. The incident, condemned by Tehran as a plot by Iraq and major Western powers, came two days after a commercial Iran Air flight hijacked on a domestic flight landed in Iraq.

Over 200 passengers and crew from the aircraft were still in Baghdad, after being taken on a tour of Muslim shrines south of the capital.

The Iran Air Airbus was hijacked on a flight between Tehran and Shiraz in southern Iran by an Iranian man and woman who told a press conference arranged by Iraqi officials that they would seek political asylum in Iraq.

Iraqi officials said the passengers and crew had been told they could stay in Iraq or go back to Iran or to any country of their choice. Some passengers told Reuters that all of them wanted to go home.

They are being kept in a Baghdad hotel and only allowed out under guard — security men accompanied them on their bus tour of the Muslim shrines.

INA also reported Thursday that Iraq had unilaterally decided to release a number of Iranian

prisoners-of-war to mark next week's Eid Al Adha (feast of sacrifice), the climax of the annual Muslim pilgrimage to shrines in Saudi Arabia.

It quoted what is described as an authoritative source at the ruling Revolutionary Command Council as saying the decision was taken on humanitarian grounds and not in any expectation of reciprocity by Tehran.

It did not say how many prisoners would be released, but said they would be allowed to go back to Iran or to any other country willing to receive them.

### Iran warns Kuwait

TEHRAN (R) — Iranian President Ali Khamenei Friday gave Kuwait an implicit warning over what his country sees as its collusion in this week's hijack of an Iranian airliner to Iraq with more than 200 people on board.

"We are considering seriously the actions which we suspect have been done by some neighbouring states in the hijacking and we are investigating," he told a mass Friday prayer meeting.

"The governments of the region should not think that if it is going to be a game of hijacking they will be the most able," (the Iranian president said).

Iran has accused Kuwait, which supports Iraq in its four-year-old war with Iran, of refusing to allow the plane to land there when it was running short on fuel after being hijacked during an internal flight on Tuesday.

It also said Iraqi jet fighters had entered Kuwait airspace and forced the airliner to land in Iraq. Both Kuwait and Iraq denied this.

## Soviet Union accuses Israel at U.N. meeting of mass repression

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Soviet Union accused Israel Thursday of carrying out "daily mass repression" in southern Lebanon and demanded its immediate withdrawal from the country.

Ambassador Richard Ovi-nnikov, the deputy Soviet representative, was one of eight speakers who addressed the U.N. Security Council in support of charges voiced earlier by Lebanon against Israel.

"For the population of southern Lebanon, Israeli occupation means daily mass repression, the shooting of unarmed inhabitants, systematic raids and arrests, overcrowded prisons and concentration camps," Mr. Ovi-

nikov said.

While the council must demand that Israel forthwith cease its "policy of terror," he said, this was only a palliative.

"The main point is that Israel must put an end to its illegal occupation of Lebanon and withdraw its troops."

Lebanon said earlier this week Israel was violating the rights of inhabitants in areas under its occupation and cutting off the South from the rest of Lebanon.

Pakistan's Shah Nawaz said the Israeli occupying forces shrank from no measure to intimidate the population of southern Lebanon into total submission.

Vinay Verma of India supported a call by Lebanon for a cessation of Israel's practices in the occupied territory and an immediate implementation of two-year-old council resolutions demanding its withdrawal to the internationally-recognized frontier.

China's Liang Yufan said Israel's occupation was the biggest obstacle to the restoration of Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Arab League's observer, Clovis Maksoud, said Israel's policies were designed to cover up its "suspended territory" with "suspended sovereignty."



An Israeli border policeman (far right) shoots tear gas at protesters during a riot which erupted when militant Rabbi Meir Kahane tried to enter the Arab village, Umm Al Fahm, to begin a campaign to expel the Arab Population. (AP wirephoto).

## Klibi in Beirut after visit to Jordan

AMMAN (Agencies) — Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi Thursday said the issue of South Lebanon concerns all Arabs and that the Arab League will exert all effort to support the people in South Lebanon in their just struggle to liberate it from the Israeli occupation and to restore legitimacy to its soil.

Mr. Klibi who was speaking to journalists at Beirut Airport, said: "We renew our call for rallying efforts to build Lebanon and revive its economic facilities. That is why we have supported the National Unity Government of Mr. Rashid Karami."

Mr. Klibi arrived in Beirut for a visit to Lebanon that had been postponed several times.

Mr. Klibi, here to discuss the question of Israeli-occupied South Lebanon, called on President Amin Gemayel at Bikfaya, north-east of Beirut, to offer condolences on the death of his father, Falangist Party Leader Pierre Gemayel.

He also conferred with Prime

Minister Rashid Karami. Nabih Berri, leader of the Shi'ite Muslim militia movement Amal and minister for the South, greeted Mr. Klibi at Beirut Airport.

Beirut radio quoted Mr. Klibi as saying: "We are doing our utmost to support the cause of the south against Israeli occupation and to secure its liberation and return to the fold of the legal authority."

Mr. Gemayel and Mr. Klibi reviewed the Arab League role at both the international and Arab levels, in addition to its contribution towards the reconstruction of Lebanon and the various aspects of the Lebanese crisis.

Mr. Klibi left Amman Thursday at the end of his visit to Jordan during which he took part in the Arab League Economic and Social Council meeting.

In a statement to the press at the end of his visit Mr. Klibi said that Arab countries' efforts should now concentrate on rebuilding the Arab Nation and reestablishing

solidarity among Arab states.

Efforts and contacts are continuing for holding an Arab summit conference in Riyadh where important issues are to be discussed, Mr. Klibi said.

Mr. Klibi spoke about problems facing the Arab Nation and noted that some of these problems are taking priority over the central issue, that of the Palestine question. But the Arab League, he said is exerting full efforts to focus Arab countries attention towards that question.

With reference to the Gulf war, Mr. Klibi said that the Arab League is involved in efforts aimed at stopping the conflict and ending the bloodshed.

He called on Arab countries to make serious efforts to bring about peace and stability in Lebanon and to take a firm stand in the face of Israeli ambitions in South Lebanon.

Mr. Klibi also urged Arab states to continue supporting the steadfastness of the Arab people under Israel rule.

## Thousands bid farewell to Pierre Gemayel

BIKFAYA, Lebanon (R) — Pierre Gemayel, Lebanon's most prominent Falangist leader, was buried Thursday as thousands of Christian mourners bid him a solemn but restrained farewell.

The 78-year-old Falangist Party chief, a key minister in the National Unity Government, was buried in a family vault on the edge of this mountain village beside his younger son Bashir who, as president-elect, was assassinated in 1982.

President Amin Gemayel, Pierre's 42-year-old elder son, and a host of Christian dignitaries, diplomats and Muslim politicians including Prime Minister Rashid Karami attended the funeral service in Bikfaya's main square.

The square and buildings throughout the town were draped in black and jammed with mourners bidding farewell to the veteran right-wing Christian political leader and warlord, who for decades fought to preserve his people's dominance over Lebanon's Muslims.

As church bells tolled in Bikfaya and throughout the Christians' mountain heartland, people in the crowd expressed a sense of loss.

"He was like a father to us," said Michel Rammoou, a 32-year-old truck driver.

"His death is a great loss to Lebanon. He was a great leader and a nationalist," said Samir Asmar, a 24-year-old bank clerk.

East Beirut and Falangist held towns and villages across the country shut down in mourning. At the funeral there was resigned gloom but few tears.

Amid the silent mourners in the square, a solitary woman broke into loud, mournful wailing during the funeral service.

There was no repetition of the mass hysteria that marked the burial of Bashir Gemayel, a powerful, charismatic figure who had aroused hopes that he could impose a peace on his warring Falangist and opposition countrymen.

The elder Gemayel died Wed-

nesday of a heart attack as his country stood at a crossroads between national reconciliation, or a new eruption of the nine-year sectarian civil war.

His death removed the leader of Lebanon's largest, best organized political party and perhaps the most influential Falangist spokesman in the Lebanese government formed four months ago to end the war.

"He shouldn't have died now. We need him because of the situation in the country," said a businessman in the crowd before the service. "He was a great man and a great leader."

Earlier, President Amin Gemayel stood by the coffin shaking hands with thousands of mourners who filed past through the night and into the afternoon.

The president was flanked by his friend and Falangist Party Vice-President Dr. Elie Karamah, 40, a relatively unknown politician whom Pierre Gemayel last month named his successor.

## Israeli police arrest 7 Kahane followers

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli police arrested seven followers of extremist anti-Arab Rabbi Meir Kahane early Friday when they tried to stop Arabs from entering a Jewish town, police said.

The seven members of Kahane's Kach Party had gone to Beit Shemesh, west of Jerusalem, saying they would stop the entrance of Arab workers in retaliation for police having barred Kahane from the Arab town of Umm Al Fahm on Wednesday.

Kahane, elected to parliament last month on a platform of expelling Arabs from Israeli-held land, had gone to Umm Al Fahm saying he would launch his campaign from there. But violence broke out in the town and police prevented him from going in.

The New York-born rabbi left Thursday night for the United States where he hopes to raise money among wealthy Jews to offer Israeli Arabs in exchange for moving to a Western country.

Israeli leaders and newspapers have almost unanimously con-

demned Kahane after the anti-Arab parliamentarian's attempt to force his way into an Israeli Arab town led to riots.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said: "The Kahane Phenomenon is negative, dangerous and harmful. Ways must be found to limit the damage he could cause. He should also not be given such excessive publicity."

Mr. Shamir, speaking to a parliamentary committee, Wednesday also accused the supreme court of paying insufficient heed to state security by overturning a ban on Kahane's Kach (thugs) Party and allowing him to run in last month's election.

The ultra-nationalist Tehiya (Renaissance) Party said Kahane's effort to enter Umm Al Fahm in his drive to have Arabs expelled from Israel was a needless provocation.

Police, saying they feared a bloodbath, stopped Kahane from entering. Many parliamentarians are calling for tougher legislation against what they call racist provocation.

## Abu Musa pledges more attacks against Israel

DAMASCUS (R) — Rebel Palestinian leader Abu Musa Thursday told guerrillas mourning four of their comrades killed in an Israeli air raid that he would intensify the fight against Israel.

The Palestinian News Agency Wafa quoted Abu Musa as saying: "We will maintain the revolution and step up its armed struggle against Israel."

Abu Musa, whose real name is Col. Mohammad Saeed Musa, was speaking at a funeral attended by thousands of guerrillas in the Yarmouk Refugee Camp near Damascus.

The four guerrillas died when Israeli aircraft attacked buildings used by Abu Musa's dissident Fatah faction in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley on Tuesday.

Abu Musa, who split from the mainstream Fatah organisation led by Mr. Yasser Arafat in 1983, attacked what he termed Mr. Arafat's "deviationist course" and "all those involved in plots to liquidate" the Palestinian cause.

Meanwhile Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat arrived in North Yemen Thursday for talks with Yemeni President Ali Abdullah

Saleh on Palestinian and Arab issues, officials in Sanaa said.

The officials, contacted from Bahrain by telephone, said the PLO chief was expected to brief the Yemeni leader on the progress of reconciliation talks among various PLO factions ahead of a Palestine National Council (PNC) session expected to be held next month.

The PLO chief has been touring several Arab countries ahead of the session in a bid to seek support for his leadership of the PLO. The PNC is the Palestinian parliament-in-exile.

Mr. Arafat was in Harare Wednesday at the end of an African tour. He accused Israel and South Africa of cooperation with the United States to produce nuclear weapons.

Mr. Arafat was Thursday quoted as saying he was happy with Africa's contribution to the Palestinian cause and that both Africa and the PLO faced a common enemy.

The official Seychelles News Agency (SAP) said Mr. Arafat made the statement during a two-hour stopover here Wednesday night on his way to Mozambique.

## U.K. wants to alleviate suffering in S. Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Britain deeply regrets Israeli restrictions on travel to and from South Lebanon and is working to alleviate the sufferings of the people in the occupied region, a British diplomat said Thursday.

Richard Palmer, first secretary at the British embassy in Beirut and charge d'affaires during the absence of Ambassador David

Miers, made the comments in Sidon, the biggest city in South Lebanon, during a tour of the occupied region.

He was speaking to journalists after calling on former Cabinet Minister Nazih Bzri, deputy for Sidon in the Beirut Parliament and an outspoken critic of the Israeli occupation which has lasted more than two years.

## Qadhafi promises to free two Britons

TRIPOLI, Libya (R) — Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi has promised to free two Britons detained here since April, a Libyan official said Friday.

Foreign Affairs Committee Member Ali Houdiri told reporters he had conveyed the pledge to four British opposition members of parliament (MPs) at Tri-

poli Airport shortly before they left for home Friday.

He said the decision was a personal goodwill gesture by Col. Qadhafi, adding the Justice Department Committee would meet Friday to review the cases of the two detainees.

He did not name the detainees to be freed or say when they would

be released. Six Britons were arrested here following the siege of the Libyan People's Bureau in London in April and another five are also serving sentences in Libyan jails.

The siege started after a British policeman was killed by shots British authorities said were fired from inside the mission.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

\* Exhibition of Paintings by Ismail Badran at the Royal Cultural Centre.

## CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 6610267  
American Centre . 44371  
American Centre Library . 41520  
British Council . 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre . 37009  
Goethe Institute . 41995  
Spanish Cultural Centre . 44203  
Soviet Cultural Centre . 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre . 39777  
Haya Arts Centre . 665195  
Hussein Youth City . 667181  
Y.W.C.A. . 664251  
Amman Municipal Library . 36111  
University of Jordan Library . 843555

## CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) . Jabbal Amman, tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) . Jabbal Amman, 37440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) . Jabbal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) . Abadiya, 25341.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) . Ashrafieh, 771751.  
Amman International Church (Inter-denominational) . meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 816534.

## PRAYER TIMES

03:46 ..... Fajr  
05:11 ..... (Sunrise) Shuruq  
11:36 ..... Dhulh  
15:12 ..... 'Asr  
19:25 ..... Maghrib  
19:25 ..... 'Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Air Jordan information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (06) 532270, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

## MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port

— Brave Spirit  
— A Mex  
— Balises  
— Schwenk  
— Namud  
— A Belopolski  
— Andax  
— Nedlloyd Rousa

## ARRIVALS

06:50 ..... Cairo (MS)  
09:15 ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Karachi, Dubai (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Riyadh (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
10:00 ..... Dhahran (RJ)  
10:00 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
10:00 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
10:05 ..... Singapore (RJ)  
12:45 ..... Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GP)  
12:50 ..... Moscow (SU)  
12:50 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
12:50 ..... Kuwait (KU)  
12:50 ..... Paris, Damascus (AF)  
12:50 ..... New York, Vienna (R)  
12:50 ..... Balgrade, Istanbul (RJ)  
12:50 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
12:50 ..... Rome, Damascus (AZ)  
12:50 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
12:50 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
12:50 ..... Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)  
12:50 ..... Cairo (MS)  
07:15 ..... Frankfurt, Brussels (R)  
08:15 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
08:30 ..... Athens (OA)  
11:15 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Geneva, Madrid (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Paris, London (R)  
12:15 ..... Frankfurt, Brussels (R)  
12:15 ..... New York, Vienna (R)  
12:30 ..... Rome (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Moscow (SU)  
14:30 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
14:30 ..... Bahrain, Doha, Muscat (GP)  
14:30 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Kuwait (KU)  
14:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

## DEPARTURES

05:10 ..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)  
05:10 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
06:50 ..... Cairo (MS)  
07:15 ..... Frankfurt, Brussels (R)  
08:15 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
08:30 ..... Athens (OA)  
11:15 ..... Tripoli (RJ)  
11:45 ..... Geneva, Madrid (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Paris, London (R)  
12:15 ..... Frankfurt, Brussels (R)  
12:15 ..... New York, Vienna (R)  
12:30 ..... Rome (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Moscow (SU)  
14:30 ..... Larnaca (CY)  
14:30 ..... Bahrain, Doha, Muscat (GP)  
14:30 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Kuwait (KU)  
14:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
14:30 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 29, Aqaba 37. Humidity readings: Amman 32 per cent, Aqaba 19 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 775111  
Fire, fire, police ..... 199  
Civil Defence rescue ..... 775121  
Police headquarters ..... 3914  
Traffic police ..... 66390-1  
Electric Power Co. ..... 36340-2  
Municipal water service ..... 771225-8  
Queen Alia Int. Airport ..... (06) 53335

## HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre - 613813-32  
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman - 44281-4  
Al-Khalid Maternity, J. Amman - 42441  
Jabbal Amman Maternity ..... 42362  
The Islamic, Amman ..... 36140  
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 66717-4  
St. Elizabeth's Hospital ..... 669131  
University Hospital ..... 845845  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 667158  
Al-Munaster Hospital ..... 667227-9  
The Islamic, Amman ..... 665292  
Al-Ahli, Amman ..... 664164  
Rafiq, Al-Muhajirin ..... 777101-3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 775111  
Army, Marks ..... 91611

## NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Ghassan Yousef ..... 94332  
Dr. Walid ..... 673035

## MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in fils per kg.  
Apple (golden) ..... 250 / 220  
Apple (local) ..... 220 / 180  
Apple (local) ..... 250 / 220  
Banana (Mekassar) ..... 240 / 210  
Beans ..... 280 / 240  
Cabbage ..... 110 / 80  
Carrot ..... 130 / 100  
Cauliflower (white) ..... 150 / 120  
Cherries (all kinds) ..... 400 / 350  
Cucumber (large) ..... 150 / 100  
Cucumber (small) ..... 260 / 220  
Dates ..... 200 / 150  
Eggplant (large) ..... 110 / 80  
Eggplant (small) ..... 130 / 100  
Fig ..... 300 / 250  
Garlic (without leaves) ..... 200 / 160  
Grapes ..... 160 / 130  
Guava ..... 400 / 350  
Lemon ..... 140 / 110  
Mallow ..... 60 / 40  
Marrow (large) ..... 130 / 100  
Marrow (small) ..... 220 / 180  
Onion (dry) ..... 160 / 130  
Onion (wet) ..... 500 / 450  
Olive ..... 500 / 450  
Parsley ..... 120 / 100  
Peas ..... 500 / 400  
Pepper (sweet) ..... 450 / 400  
Pepper (hot green) ..... 160 / 120  
Plum ..... 320 / 280  
Pomegranates (sweet) ..... 180 / 140  
Potatoes ..... 210 / 180  
Radishes ..... 100 / 80  
Sweet Melon ..... 120 / 80  
Tomatoes ..... 90 / 60  
Water Melon (7 kg) ..... 140 / 110



## King, notables attend prayers

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Friday attended prayers at Beit Ibn Rabah Mosque in Shmeisani, Amman. The King and the large groups of worshippers listened to Friday's sermon delivered by the General Mufti Sheikh Iziddin Al Tamimi during which he called upon Muslims to adhere to the morals of Islam and to follow its principles. Attending the prayers with King Hussein were Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Acting Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs and Minister of Public Works Rayef Nijm and a number of officials.

## NEWS IN BRIEFS

## Hussein cables Malaysian monarch

AMMAN (Petra) His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes Thursday to the Malaysian monarch and congratulated him on behalf of the people and government of Jordan on the occasion of Malaysia's independence day. In his cable the King wished the Malaysian monarch continuing good health and further progress and prosperity to the Malaysian people.

## Saudi road accident kills Jordanians

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian citizens Ali Abdullah Al Hasanat and his wife have died as a result of a car accident which occurred in Saudi Arabia. Mr. Hasanat served as a teacher at Karak secondary school.

## Prisoners welfare society elects committee

AMMAN (Petra) — The Prisoners Welfare Society Wednesday elected a new administrative committee with Dr. Salem Al Kuswani as its chairman. Advocate Ziad Al Khasawneh, Reverend Kostasine Qurnush, Advocate Eid Al Katameh, Dr. Taha Zahran, Nemra Tannous Al Sa'ed, Musa Fakhour, Izzat Sabha and Mohammad Al Ghazzawi were elected members of the new committee.

## Companies contribute to youth centres

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Press and Publishing Company Al Dostour board of directors has made a donation of JD 3,000 to support youth activities in Jordan. The board of directors of the Jordan Cement Factories Co. made a donation JD 64,000, the Jordanian Electric Power Company (JEPCO) made a donation for JD 47,000 and the Arab Bank have also contributed towards youth centres in response to a request from Minister of Culture, Youth and Antiquities Abdullah Oweidat.



Fire engines and ambulances rush to the scene of a serious road accident Thursday in which five people were killed and three seriously injured as a result of

a truck with faulty brakes running out of control at the Hay Nazzal Ras Al 'Ain junction (Petra photo)

## British government aids five schools, university

AMMAN (J.T.) — An exchange of notes was signed at the National Planning Council on Thursday between the Jordanian government and the British government by which the British government will provide a loan of £2 million to finance the provision of equipment for the vocational schools at Karak, Tafila, Jerash, South Shouneh and Hamam and another £2 million loan to finance the provision of equipment for the Faculty of Engineering at Yarmouk University.

These two loans are part of the general development loan am-

ounting to eight million pounds under the exchange of notes which was signed in March 1982 to finance certain development projects agreed between Jordan and Britain within Jordan's current Five Year Plan.

The exchange of notes was signed by NPC President Omar Abdullah Dokhgan on behalf of the Jordanian government and Sir Alan Urwick, the British ambassador in Amman on behalf of the British government.

The signing took place in the presence of Dr. Ziad Fariz, secretary general of the NPC.

## Sierra Leone national troupe contributes to the rich cultural programme at Jerash Festival

By Anne Counsell  
Special to the Jordan Times

JERASH — The Third Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts ended Friday with the general feeling that it had been an overall success. Certainly the festival succeeded in providing a panoramic display of the arts with varied performances, exhibitions and activities staged throughout the 16-day programme.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Festival Director Mazen Armouti described the festival as a "well-balanced cultural meal" and said that he thought the quality of programmes, in the artistic and cultural sense, to have been better than last year. Dr. Armouti said that this year's programme had been more balanced in geographical representation and in the types of performances staged. "For the first time we had a ballet, a jazz group, a theatre for the deaf, East European troupes, a South American troupe and participants from Africa, which all helped to enrich the programme," he said.

The exciting mixture of cultural heritages and different ethnic backgrounds provided spectacular, fascinating and educational stage shows as audiences had the opportunity to view the traditions of several nations. The Ballet du Columbia's exotic of racial diversity, colourful costumes and rich culture was a case in point, delighting audiences with their repertoire of ritualistic and folkloric songs and dances.

Also popular, visual and unusual were the performances by the Sierra Leone National Dance Troupe, who provided not only a spectacular show but also an insight into the beliefs and traditions of their people. A pulsating drum beat, vibrant costumes and chanting were predominant features in all the numbers, each of which depicted various aspects of the environment, lifestyle and ideology of the tribes in Sierra Leone.

The dances, almost frenzied at times, were compulsive viewing and, combined with acrobatic leaps and unusual instruments, provided a fascinating spectacle. The "Loko Gbondokalie-Mayogo," Dance of the Baboons, relates the story of a hunter in the jungle who watches the baboons beating their chests, chattering and performing acrobatic leaps and summersaults. Returning to

## Five are killed as lorry careens out of control

AMMAN (J.T.) — Five people were killed and three others seriously injured in a road accident which occurred at the Hay Nazzal Ras Al 'Ain junction in Amman Thursday morning.

The accident was caused by a dumper truck with faulty brakes which careened down the hill from the side of the street, damaged several stores and hit an electricity post causing the disruption of electrical power over a wide area, before it finally came to a stop. The driver of the truck was reported in a serious condition.

The accident took place early in

the morning and the victims were mainly boys selling newspapers and a number of pedestrians near the traffic lights. The accident caused a temporary disruption of traffic movement in the area.

## Pharmacy fire

The accident was also indirectly responsible for a fire which engulfed a pharmacy in the junction area later in the day, according to

a spokesman for the Public Security Department (PSD). The spokesman said that the pharmacist had a lit a candle in his store as there was no electric light in the whole area. This caused inflammable materials and chemicals to ignite and start a fire which soon engulfed the whole store.

Fire engines from the civil defence department and Amman Municipality were called to the scene to fight the fire, the spokesman said. The pharmacy fire caused extensive damages and heavy losses but no casualties except for one of the firefighters who sustained slight injuries, the spokesman added.



Members of the Sierra Leone National Folklore Troupe display their highly supple, often frenzied, dance style to the pulsating beat of the drums (Photo Youssef Allan)

explained that these figures are not with doctors but metaphysical masquerades and manifestations of powers, not necessarily good or evil, but often potent powers. These masquerades, which are activated images, are symbolic representations of religious and socio-political cults, each with its own distinctive aesthetics, values, taboos, rituals, ceremonies and philosophical shemesh.

The women in the troupe play unusual instruments called "Shaghurehs", hollowed-out fruits with hard skins and a net covering of nuts, shells, seeds or buttons that make a strikingly loud and distinctive sound. The different sizes and shapes of drums made from wood and animal hides also have differing tonal qualities depending on the materials used.

Mr. Smart said that the Sierra Leone troupe is made up of artists selected from 14 main tribes in the country and said that the group was formed to maintain the au-

thentic and indigenous forms of all the African dance companies. During the Jerash Festival the troupe performed three different shows illustrating the traditions, customs, creativity and culture of the people of Sierra Leone.

Mr. Smart also said that the troupe hoped to perform two special dances for their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor at Friday's performance. These dances, performed for chiefs and dignitaries, are the "Bai Bureh" and "Koyo" dances which illustrate leadership and women's graduation into society respectively.

This was the troupe's first performance in the Middle East although they have participated in numerous festivals in Africa, Europe, the Soviet Union and South America. Their unusual and exciting contribution at the Jerash Festival was dramatically visual, entertaining and fascinating, adding to the other well chosen and stimulating programmes.

## Hassan, cites dangers of settlements

(Continued from page 1)

gain for the Palestinians a mere autonomous rule.

"When we say that we want to contain the present danger we mean to talk about Resolution 242 and the international society's orientation towards peace. We want peace, as King Hussein said, to be based on a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab lands and the re-establishment of the rights of the Palestinians in their homeland including Arab Jerusalem. This position is in total contradiction with the Israeli policies. But we have found a minority in the Israeli society, namely the Peace Now Movement, whose members call for peaceful coexistence with the Arabs. The movement is driven by an economic reason because they see Israel facing a \$30 billion deficit and this is due to Israel's occupation of the Arab land. This minority refuses this occupation and colonial rule but Zionist leaders continue to base their convictions on what they claim to be security and historical reasons."

Referring to the calls for an international conference on the Middle East, Prince Hassan said they were not an indication of a Jordanian initiative, nor an initiative of an Arab League seven-member committee which has toured the capitals of the five permanent member states of the United Nations Security Council.

Prince Hassan said the call received the support of some Security Council members.

"The Israelis linked the talks about the international conference to an initiative by the Soviet Union who has been a supporter of Arabs for years," Prince Hassan said.

The Crown Prince added that in 1973 the Soviet Union participated with the United States in drawing up the Geneva formula in the presence of Arab countries including a Jordanian delegation which took part in the opening ceremony, but the Geneva conference could not achieve anything.

Prince Hassan said: "When we are speaking about the international conference, we speak about the U.S. rejection of the conference, in addition to the U.S. and Israel's rejection of all peace initiatives including the Reagan initiative."

"If we look to the present trouble spots in the world," Prince Hassan said, "we will see that the Security Council and its members are interested in the mine-sweeping operations in the Red Sea because of the importance of the region in transporting oil."

Prince Hassan outlined the important role of the Security Council, which he described as the third party in solving the complicated Palestinian problem.

In answer to a question about the role of the council in any peace process, Prince Hassan said:

"This operation," Prince Hassan said, "does not create anything except further polarisation and an opportunity for the superpowers to interfere in the area as they did in the past."

Speaking about Jordan's role in Middle East peace efforts, Prince Hassan said: "We are seeking a permanent and just solution, but are on the other hand we are also working on strengthening our armed forces and supplying them with all the means capable of supporting their capabilities and concentrating on the role of the People's Army."

Talking about the Joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee, Prince Hassan expressed the hope that the committee can gain the political Arab momentum and the Arab support to enable it to support the steadfastness of the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories.

Commenting on the Arab boycott regulations against Israel, Prince Hassan said when Israel speaks about a \$10 billion defence technology programme during the next 10 years, it not only exploits the double nationalities in the U.S. and in Europe but also seeks markets for its products in the various parts of the world including the Middle East.

Speaking about the role of the information media in covering the issue of the people in the occupied Arab territories and their sufferings, Prince Hassan said, there is no objective information and that he faced this problem when he was drawing up a study on

self-determination three or four years ago.

Very few of the Arab writers speak objectively about what is happening in the international forum in relation to the self-determination, Prince Hassan said. He said that he is embarking on publishing a book entitled "The Search for Peace" soon in Europe and the U.S. to address the international minds and masses.

Speaking about Arab waters, Prince Hassan pointed out that a recent meeting on Arab water rights which held in Amman was the first meeting of its kind since the Arab summit in 1964. Israel is exploiting 55 per cent of the Arab waters, he said.

The Arab-Israeli wars were actually "wars of water," Prince Hassan said.

During the 1964 Arab summit the Arab leaders discussed ways to divert the waters of River Jordan, he said. "However, today we are unable to form a joint perception or strategy on this issue" because of inter-Arab disputes on Arab waters, he said. "Perhaps, we might find inter-Arab water disputes before the Arab-Israeli water disputes," he said.

Prince Hassan called for unifying efforts and optimism, "because such optimism is based on the sacrifices of our ancestors and on the justice of our cause."

From this point, Prince Hassan said, Jordan, under the leadership of His Majesty King Hussein, has "a leading role in highlighting the dimensions of the Palestinian question and it is also qualified to speak clearly and bravely about our citizens in the occupied lands."

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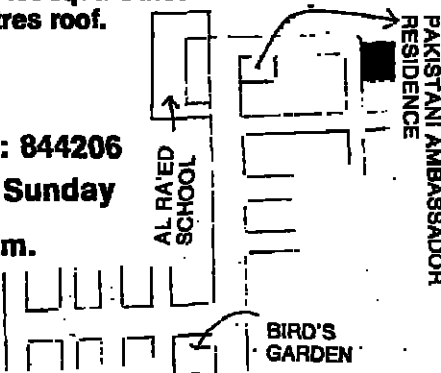
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# Expatriates have different motives and ways

By Denis Fielding

Expatriates in the developing world are a continual source of comment, and sometimes friction. This article surveys their differing types and behaviour patterns and ponders whether the "experts" are being properly used.

**EDINBURGH** — The wide diversity amongst agricultural expatriates makes possible their classification into different categories:

**Mercenary:** May be in self-imposed exile from his own country — where life is hard and wages rates abysmally low — and/or a member of an international or Western organisation whose salary levels are very high. His overall objective is accumulation of wealth, usually for the long-term benefit of his family.

**Careerist:** These have a permanent post with the Third World country in which they are working; they are there primarily as a result of direction rather than choice. Their expatriate posting is a stepping-stone to their ultimate objective of career success.

**Idealist:** With modest salaries, and often directly employed by local organisations, the idealist are there by choice resulting from a desire to contribute to "Third World" development.

**Volunteer:** Usually, but not always, younger people. Amongst their ranks are to be found as juniors all the types of expatriate here described. Their objective is "to do something useful".

**Religious:** A resilient but disappearing type in agricultural development. Colored by religious considerations, objectives are often less practical than those of the volunteer or idealist.

Different types have different objectives. A short-term objective of the mercenary is to ensure the renewal of his contract and he will try to interact most positively with whoever can bring this about, normally a senior local person.

This may be achieved in a variety of ways, which normally include invitations to dinners and social gatherings at the expatriate's home. It will also mean agreement with the senior local person in committees and other work-related issues. The association will usually be a brittle one, liable to sudden breakdown.

Career expatriates have their senior officers in their own countries or organisations. Their continuing employment depends upon these people rather than the local senior staff. Their need to impress the latter is much less pronounced. They will thus be more willing to "rock the boat" and disagree more forcibly with local senior staff.

Idealists interact well with local staff and they have little difficulty in maintaining their developing country positions. Employed directly by the local organisation, they have no local diplomatic office to retire to; they are the "same" as their contemporaries and

as a result work well with them. Volunteer expatriates have a strong desire to see a definite product for their usually limited time in the "Third World." Aspirations are usually very high and frustration a common problem when reality dawns.

Religious expatriates have the primary objective of "spreading the word," although the situation they encounter commonly forces them to focus first on feeding people rather than preaching.

Behaviour patterns to be seen among expatriates:

**Millionaire behaviour:** is commonly exhibited by staff of international organisations. It is evidenced by new Peugeots or Mercedes, imported wines and cheeses, televisions and videos.

**Some millionaire types** try to shrug off the image by moving their own laws and brewing their own beer, ploys which are usually less than successful. The difference in worldly wealth between the expatriate and his local colleagues inevitably produces a social chasm which is not always easily bridged.

**Investigative behaviour:** Expatriates in the first months in their country of temporary adoption usually crisscross it from corner to corner, sniffing it out as a mouse in a new box. This is generally beneficial to the expatriate's work, enabling him to have greater awareness of the country's geography.

**Curiosity about the cultural and social behaviour** of the local people may, however, not be so beneficial. This usually takes the form of the expatriate interrogating his

office cleaner, driver or laboratory technician (you don't ask your country director what he eats for breakfast and how he prepares it).

The result is that a friendship develops between often quite senior expatriate staff and junior local staff. This is not the normal type of friendship found between local senior and junior staff who tend to remain in their different social strata. The expatriate's "abnormal" friendship behaviour is commonly a source of some irritation between the local staff and himself.

**Work addiction:** is a very common pattern among expatriates. Their only real reason for being where they are is their work; in addition, they are usually above-average in terms of self-motivation and ability.

The result is that they work hard — usually much harder than local staff who have older dependants, farms, houses to build and so on. Work addiction is admired at first but may become a source of irritation or jealousy; local staff may allow the addict to do more and more of their own work.

**Imitation behaviour:** is shown in particular by volunteers, who may show a strong desire to "live like the people." The sight of a European expatriate trying to balance a bucket of water on his head is something to behold. Extreme imitators are usually treated by local colleagues with the tolerance shown to a simple but likeable child.

**"Pseudo-chief":** is a pattern commonly exhibited by single expatriates. Their homes are thrown open to local people and a

personality cult following develops. The more favoured of the pseudo-tribe may have their schooling or other material needs paid for by the pseudo-chief.

**Non-intervention:** is usually practised by technically-oriented expatriates. Their interest lies in doing the work assigned but not to the point of addiction. Normally very popular with local staff and senior officers, they are often keen sports persons who keep work and pleasure in the correct balance.

**Colonial behaviour:** is still to be found around the "Third World." Colonialists may be recognised by the way they retire to expatriate clubs at every opportunity, where they engage in disparaging gossip about everything local. Provision of uniforms for their domestic staff is another behavioural characteristic.

**Racist behaviour:** is exhibited by some expatriates and local people alike, fuelled by differences in houses, cars, and behaviour. Mutual understanding and trust develop more easily in conditions of similarity.

Observing expatriates and their sometimes disruptive influences, one is forced to ask if they are an effective development aid. They may, because of their own different objectives and training, initiate systems and programmes inappropriate for the long-term needs of the country; they may be causes of irritation and social discontent amongst their local colleagues; and they may, by their very presence, inhibit local staff and interfere with their promotion.

However, expatriates continue to be utilised in "Third World" development. This may be so for a number of reasons. They can bring instant expertise and experience. Their presence can make it possible for local staff to undergo further training and, on occasion, it can guarantee actual places in the expatriate's own country. They may bring with them funds that otherwise would not have been available, and their opinions on technical matters are believed to be free from political or other local bias — a factor of considerable importance.

Expatriates can and have made outstanding contributions to "Third World" development; they have also been responsible for some unmitigated disasters. Their better utilisation lies, like that of cattle, in observation of their types and behaviour. When so much is often spent on development projects, it is surprising how little is spent in understanding the people involved — whether it is expatriates, local staff or the recipients of the assistance.

It is increasingly fashionable to survey and take into account the characteristics of recipients, such as farmers, but the attitudes, objectives and types of expatriate utilised are often ignored. Is it time to launch a new subject — expatriate utilisation? — Compass.

Dr. Denis Fielding is a lecturer in tropical animal production at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. He has worked extensively in Africa. This article was first published in International Agricultural Development magazine.

## Pupils face dangers in patent medicines

By Susanne Stein

Doctors are worried that too many children may be given patent medicines claimed to help them cope with stress at school when what they really need is closer parental care and individual medical attention.

High-powered advertising campaigns by drug manufacturers are aimed at parents and may achieve little more than groom generations of schoolchildren for drug addiction, two Hanover specialists warn.

The advertising is extremely persuasive, showing a tired and nervous child at his desk. His head rests on his hand. He looks listless and a little tearful. Books are open and homework has clearly not been done.

Is it such an everyday scene as the advertiser claims? This tired and careworn kid, bleary-eyed at his homework, is part of an advertisement headed: "When learning difficulties are the result of a conflict with the environment..."

The advertising copy goes on to explain what can be done about learning difficulties that are said to be the cause of such upsets. The medicine recommended is claimed to make the child more adjustable.

More and more schoolchildren are given pills and tablets to improve their performance at school. More and more doctors are prescribing drugs to influence the child's mind. More and more parents are prepared to keep nervous children quiet by medication.

Figures published from time to time by doctors and politicians are alarming, but we still lack clear facts about the use and abuse of drugs on children and juveniles.

The Federal Health Education Centre, Cologne, commissioned a survey four years ago to find out who gives children pills and why and how often.

Thirty-six per cent of parents questioned felt there was nothing wrong about giving children and young people drugs to help them to concentrate and learn better.

One parent in five had no objections to giving children tranquilisers and sedatives to help them get a good night's sleep.

Figures have also been compiled and issued by Friedhelm Farthmann, Labour and Welfare Minister in North Rhine-Westphalia.

He has discovered, from medical prescription statistics, that in 1980 doctors prescribed sedatives and tranquilisers in nearly one million cases for children aged up to 11.

Social Democrats in the Lower Saxon state assembly recently stated that about one in three schoolchildren regularly took medicines.

Members of the medical profession often voice doubts as to the accuracy of such figures. Most prescriptions, they argue, are issued on grounds of medical necessity.

There are, for instance, hyperkinetic or hyperactive children. They used to be dismissed as fidgets but are now acknowledged to be ill.

American doctors say hyperkinetic, nervous children suffer from a minimal cerebral dysfunction, a slight upset sustained at birth and thus an organic complaint requiring medical treatment.

In the United States an estimated 300,000 to 400,000 children a year are treated for this

complaint. They respond to treatment, being less inclined to fidget, more attentive and better at school.

They are also said to feel happier and to change their outlook on life. Parents and teachers will surely breathe a sigh of relief.

But Edelhard Thoms, a doctor at a drug advice centre in Hanover, takes a different view. "People no longer stop to think how best to treat their children," he complains. "The kids are simply given medicine."

Rudiger Lorentzen, a Hanover paediatrician, also has misgivings. Fidgeting children need not suffer from an organic complaint, he feels. They are often isolated and overtaxed, neglected in luxury, children of the video game generation.

Stress is the term he uses to describe the overriding children's complaint of the 1980s. Dr. Thoms agrees. The educational system expects children to be constantly at their best and brightest.

Yet they often have so far to go to school that they are tired out by the time they get there. Parents expect them to excel too, and competition is so tough that the failures are soon identified.

Failures are then dismissed as no-hopers, with parents often accepting the teacher's opinion without as much as a murmur of dissent.

Dr. Lorentzen says he knows of a number of instances in which parents have consulted a paediatrician and complained that their child has poor grades at school.

They expect the doctor to prescribe something to boost the child's school performance, to calm him down and to heighten his powers of concentration.

Is it true that a doctor's prescription is increasingly coming to replace conversation between parents and children? Are children in the 1980s in a state of emotional pauperisation?

The Federal government in Bonn and the Lower Saxon Land government in Hanover are both worried about the growing number of Germans who are hooked on medicines of one kind and another.

School is mainly a matter of learning lessons, and parents want to know what grades their children have.

Walter Wilken of the Kinderschutzbund, or League for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, in Hanover, says there is a clear link between pressure to perform at school and irresponsible use of patent medicines.

Many parents feel it is much easier to consult a doctor than a psychologist, he says. Besides, drug manufacturers run effective advertising campaigns.

That is certainly true. Special teas are marketed to soothe even babies-in-arms. It's a tough world for kids these days, admen argue. How lucky the product they sell is just what children need!

The two Hanover doctors are worried that ready resort to patent medicines will be the first step on the road to drug addiction, smoothing the path from childhood on.

While admitting that not all school-children who take uppers and downers will end up addicted, they are worried by the idea that medicine will do the trick.

— Hannoversche Allgemeine.



## Nationwide public health campaign against filariasis in China

By Song Meiyu

A massive nationwide public health campaign, backed up by Chinese traditional medicine, has drastically reduced the mosquito-borne disease filariasis (elephantiasis) in China.

**PEKING** — A massive public health campaign backed by Chinese traditional medicine has sharply reduced cases of the mosquito-borne disease filariasis in China, where as many as 31 million people were once afflicted.

Thirty years ago nearly half China's provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities were affected; in east China's Shandong province nearly half the population had the disease.

Caused by parasitic, threadlike worms ("filaria"), the advanced

stages are characterised by gross swelling of legs, breasts and genitals, hence the popular name of "elephantiasis". The condition afflicts some 250 million people in the world.

Filariasis has now been virtually eliminated in more than half of China's affected areas, and one in four patients has been cured. In Shandong Province the population of filaria has been reduced to less than 0.01 per cent of previous totals, and the number of infected people is down from five

million to 65,000.

Anti-filariasis campaigns were first launched in China in 1958, when tens of thousands of medical workers were sent to survey endemic areas. They carried out mass blood examinations, tallied the incidence and scope of the disease, the number of infections, and identified the mosquito that transmits the disease.

Villagers were initially suspicious, fearing that giving blood samples would harm their health. Wall newspapers, public broadcasts, exhibitions and slide shows were used to show them how filaria were transmitted to the human body by mosquitoes. Dr. Cui Zihai, head of the filariasis section of the Shandong Pro-

vincial Institute of Parasitic Diseases, recalls that the most convincing method was to ask patients to look into the microscope and see the worms in their own blood.

Repeated surveys involving more than 59 million people were made during the 1970s in each of the 74 affected counties in Shandong province. Carriers were treated with diethylcarbamazine (DEC), but DEC causes allergic reactions such as fever, headache, dizziness and nausea. After repeated field trials, it was decided that a large, single dose of DEC was the simplest, quickest and most practical treatment.

In some counties, the whole population was given DEC. According to Dr. Zhong Chonglin, an

authority on filariasis, this turned out to be the main control measure. "We tried a total of 60 different treatment plans before we came up with the seven-day / one treatment course programme", he said.

The drugs were distributed free, and taken directly to the homes of villagers. Everyone, even small children, had their dose. Team members often had to take boiled water with them for the villagers to swallow their medicine with.

The mass DEC treatment drastically reduced the filaria rate. To eliminate filariasis completely, a programme was launched to treat the whole population with DEC-medicated salt, beginning

with Shandong. Everyone in the epidemic areas was given nine grammes of DEC over a period of six months. This approach proved more acceptable because the very low daily doses produced no unpleasant side effects.

The campaign was helped by the fact that salt is a government monopoly in China; all the unmedicated salt smuggled into the infected areas during the six months was confiscated.

More than 50 million people in China have now taken DEC-medicated salt; follow-up research showed a filaria rate in any given area of less than 1 per cent within a year.

— Earthscan feature.

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## Friendship-'84 Games superior to Olympics, sports chief says

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet sports chief Marat Gramov said Thursday that sporting performances at the East European "Friendship-'84" Games had been superior to those at the Los Angeles Olympics.

Speaking on the closing day of the Moscow leg of the games, Mr. Gramov told a press conference that 18 world records had been broken in the Soviet Bloc com-

petition compared with 11 at Los Angeles.

"While 45 Olympic records were broken in Los Angeles, sportsmen at the Friendship Games exceeded the levels set at the Olympic games 92 times," he added.

"Friendship-'84" has been held at various East European venues, with the swimming and track and field events taking place in Moscow over the past two weeks.

The competitions chiefly featured athletes from those countries which joined the Soviet-led boycott of the Olympics.

Mr. Gramov insisted that the games, dubbed the "alternative Olympics" in the West, had not been staged in opposition to Los Angeles. "It was just a chance for athletes from Socialist countries to participate and show what they can do," he said.

But several times he compared performances at the two events and criticised the standards at the Olympics.

Mr. Gramov said that in one of the shooting events, the gold medal-winner in Los Angeles would not even have qualified for the finals in the Friendship Games with his winning score.

But he also indicated some disappointment among Soviet sports officials with the results at the Friendship Games.

## Gerulaitis sparks off controversy

NEW YORK (R) — Vitas Gerulaitis touched off an argument at the U.S. Open Championships by saying Martina Navratilova, the world's number one woman tennis player, was not in the same class as the top 100 on the men's circuit.

"I would put up my house right now that a number 100 (in the men's rankings) could beat Martina," the outspoken American said.

"Martina said a couple of years ago she could beat Harold Solomon. I'd put up two houses to see that."

Navratilova, who has lost only five of her last 238 matches, fired straight back at Gerulaitis.

"He could be sorry about that one. If I got to pick the surface and I got to pick the right number 100 guy I think I'd have a shot at it," she said Thursday.

Told that the 100th-ranked male player is Derek Tarr of South Africa, who, coincidentally, lost to Gerulaitis in the first round of the U.S. Open, Navratilova hedged a bit.

"I'd have to know what he plays like," she said. "But I think I'd

have a shot. They certainly wouldn't want to play me with one serve."

Gerulaitis angered the Czechoslovak-born Navratilova by denigrating the quality of the women's tennis tour.

"I think that 95 per cent of the women can't play and five per cent can. And there are at least 75 per cent of the men that can play and at least be competitive," he said. "Something disastrous would have to happen to Martina for her to lose."

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## West Ham again looks to veteran Bonds

LONDON (R) — Billy Bonds, who will be 38 in two weeks, expected to spend most of the English soccer season playing for West Ham's reserve side.

Bonds, the London club's former skipper, had asked not to be considered as a regular first team player because he felt years of leading West Ham were beginning to take their toll.

But while Bonds would be happy to make way for a younger man at the heart of the defence, Manager John Lyall is clearly reluctant to be without such a lionhearted player.

Bonds played in Monday's first division defeat at Liverpool and

will again be in action Saturday when West Ham chase their first win of the season at Southampton.

Lyall said: "There has never been any doubt that I would call on Billy if I wanted to. His form is as good as ever and we have young players who need nursing along."

West Ham, who flattered to deceive in the early part of last season, have been badly hit by injuries and the retirement of Trevor Brooking has left them short of creative ability in midfield.

## Three Argentine players banned from Swiss match

ZURICH (R) — The three Argentine players sent off in an ill-tempered 1-0 defeat by Colombia last week will miss Saturday's soccer friendly against Switzerland.

Argentina, on the second stage of a tour which also includes games against Belgium, West Germany and Saudi Arabia, will be without defender Enzo Trossero, midfielder Ricardo Giusti and striker Ricardo Gareca.

"They are barred because they got red cards last week and unfortunately FIFA (the Federal International Football Federation) got wind of it," Argentine Coach Carlos Salvador Bilardo told reporters.

A FIFA official in Zurich said that under FIFA rules a player sent off in an international was automatically banned from his country's next match.

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The closing date for tender submission is 12:00 hours local time Saturday Oct. 20, 1984.

Wasef Azar Managing Director

## BRITISH EMBASSY IMPORTANT NOTICE EID AL ADHA

The British Embassy consular and visa section will be closed for business from 5 September until 9 September inclusive.

Travellers to the United Kingdom over the holiday period are requested to ensure that their visa applications are received no later than 3 September.

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN AMMAN EXHIBITION - CONFERENCES - FILMS

Visit the Czechoslovak economic days organized by the Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce and Industry in cooperation with the Embassy of Czechoslovak Socialist Republic in Amman under the patronage of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce and the Amman Chamber of Industry.

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16:00 hours (Hall No. 1) Rubber plants exported by Technoexport, Czechoslovakia/ in English.

16:00 hours (Hall No. 2) Czechoslovak export of construction works/in English.

17:00 hours Tesla UE-200 Electronic Private Automatic Branch Exchange/in Arabic.

#### Tuesday Sept. 4, 1984

16:00 hours Household appliances exported by Omnia Bratislava/in Arabic.

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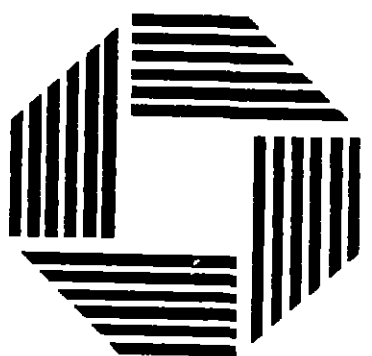
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# U.S. says no magic solution to debt crisis

SANTIAGO (R) — The United States said Thursday there was no magic solution to the debt crisis, while Latin American officials complained industrial nations were neglecting their responsibilities on the issue.

"No one government or international organization can produce a magical solution to the strains we all acknowledge. Such solutions do not exist," U.S. Ambassador William Middendorf told a ministerial meeting of the Inter-American Economic and Social Council (CIES).

Latin American delegates said developed nations were not doing enough to help the region overcome its \$350 billion foreign debt. Colombian delegation chief Mr. Luis Villegas said that at the meeting "a whitening Latin America sits at the same table as a deaf and heartless United States."

Chilean Economy Minister Modesto Collados said only debtor countries had so far assumed their responsibility for the debt crisis. "It is necessary to insist that responsibility for the external debt be shared between the debtor countries, private banks and international financial institutions," he said.

The United States and other members of the Organisation of American States (OAS), the parent body of CIES, have agreed on specific steps to ease debt problems.

Mr. Middendorf said industrial countries should follow policies leading to sustainable, non-inflationary economic growth and keep their markets open to exports from developing countries.

The IMF should be strengthened, commercial bank lending continued, and official creditors should be willing to provide bridge financing on a selective basis, he added.

# IMF sees global economy growing around 3% in 1985

WASHINGTON (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) believes the global economy will grow around three per cent in 1985, propelled in part by the continuing strength of the U.S. economy, a senior monetary official said.

The official said the global lending agency's economic outlook, contained in its annual report to be released during the IMF's annual meeting late next month, also forecasts the United States economy will expand about four per cent next year.

That prediction is similar to one made recently by the U.S. Treasury, which some private analysts think is overly optimistic.

The monetary official, who did not wish to be identified, said: "I think it's not an impossible scenario, but it is very optimistic."

The rosy analysis is expected to bolster the IMF's argument that

the global debt crisis has passed its worst phase, and that the U.S. economy will absorb more imports from Latin America, relieving the burden of the biggest debtors in the region.

The figures will also support the IMF's position that nothing would be gained from new solutions to the international debt crisis, replacing the "case-by-case" approach used so far.

Third World nations, led by Latin American countries, have recently stepped up their criticism of this argument, calling instead for more international aid and a joint conference of debtor and

creditor nations.

Argentina, in particular, is trying to force the agency to adopt a new approach to debtor country problems. It has balked at classic IMF proposals for depressing domestic demand and boosting exports, because of the political turmoil that method can generate.

The official said the U.S. economy, which the Treasury Department expects to grow a robust 6.5 per cent this year, is "increasingly regarded as the locomotive engine, even for other industrial countries."

In Europe, "there's no real momentum. It's still a pretty sorry show," he said. The continent as a whole is forecast to grow a modest two to 2.5 per cent next year.

Asian countries are expected to do better, with the Japanese economy forecast to expand about four per cent next year, the official

said.

After Europe, the economic outlook in the developing world and Africa "are sadder stories", the official said.

The IMF, like President Reagan's administration, is relatively sanguine in its predictions for interest rates and inflation.

Interest rates should decline slightly while inflation in the industrial world remains low, the official said.

The international economic outlook is one of the principal items on the agenda of the policy-making IMF interim committee, which groups finance ministers of industrial nations and some Third World countries.

It will meet just before the annual meeting of the fund and its sister organization, the World Bank, opens on Sept. 24.

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed mixed after a quiet session. At 1500 hours the F.T. 30 share index was up 0.4 to 852.9.

Trading volume was small on the last day of a three week account. Most investors were on the defensive due to strikes at some docks and disappointment that only a small number of men had turned up at London's Tilbury Docks Friday after Thursday's confusion over the strike vote.

Government bonds showed little change, gold shares were dull and North American stocks mostly eased.

ICL ended 2p up at 614 after 616, Hanson Trust at 237 and Reed at 466 were 6p apiece up while BTR added 5p to 502. Stocks to ease included, BICC down 8p at 233, Bower off 5p at 160 and Thorn EMI also down 5p at 414.

End account selling pushed life insurances lower with Legal and General down 10p at 535. Midland was 7p off in easier banks at 322 in a firmer foods sector, Northern Foods ended 10p up at 180 on bid speculation, dealers said.

Stores again met selective demand with British Home up 4p to 223 and in mixed oils, Lasso moved to 325 from 308p still on Thursday's interim.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.3103/13	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2980/83	Canadian dollars
	2.8865/75	West German marks
	3.2575/85	Dutch guilders
	2.4050/60	Swiss francs
	58.20/23	Belgian francs
	8.8600/50	French francs
	1791.00/1792.00	Italian lire
	241.65/75	Japanese yen
	8.2850/2950	Swedish crowns
	8.2825/2925	Norwegian crowns
	10.4900/5000	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	347.50/348.00	U.S. dollars

# Japanese overseas investments rocket

TOKYO (R) — The Japanese are investing record amounts of money overseas, sending abroad a total of \$7.15 billion or nearly \$60 for every person in the country in July, the finance ministry said Thursday.

The previous monthly record for the outflow of cash was \$6.23 billion in June.

Japan has a growing amount of money looking for somewhere attractive to invest because the Japanese save 18 per cent of their

wages compared with six per cent by Americans.

But Japanese industry is not interested in borrowing much of it at present because it is just emerging from recession.

Some money has gone to build factories abroad, but most of it bought shares, bonds and other financial paper.

"Most of the outflow is heading for the United States," Mr. Stephen Berry, money market manager for Bankers Trust Company

in Japan, told Reuters.

Mr. Berry said a major cause was the difference between U.S. and Japanese interest rates. U.S. investments returned about 12 per cent a year compared with seven per cent in Japan.

"This money flow is not a flash in the pan," he said. "It is bound to continue," he said.

"Japanese money is becoming very important in America's financial markets and U.S. bankers listen to Tokyo more than ever before these days."

The latest finance ministry figures showed Japan's trade surplus with the rest of the world dropped from a record \$4.85 billion in June to \$4.12 billion in July.

This was due to a rise in imports, mainly oil, from \$9.80 billion to \$10.71 billion.

But Japan's export drive showed no signs of abating. July's exports were worth \$14.84 billion, up from \$14.65 billion in the previous month.

# Kuwaiti oil reserves mount sharply

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait has struck major new oil seams which could boost the life of its reserves to 250 years at current production rates, giving it an extra 75 years oil wealth, diplomatic sources said Thursday.

The northern Gulf state has located two big oil deposits which officials believe could increase proven reserves to 90 to 100 billion barrels, they quoted a recent diplomatic report as saying.

These would rank as the world's second largest, behind Saudi Arabia

with proven reserves of 165 billion barrels and on a par with the Soviet Union's 90 billion.

Kuwait's proven reserves were officially assessed at 67 billion barrels at the end of 1983, which would last 175 years at present levels of output.

It is pumping 1.05 million barrels a day (b/d) under a quota agreed within the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in March 1983 to help shore up oil prices.

Analysts noted Kuwait has by

far the longest lifespan in proven oil reserves of any major producer. Iraq, whose oil is estimated to last about 100 years at present pumping rates, is a distant second.

With a population of only 1.67 million people and one of the world's highest levels of per capita income, Kuwait is in the enviable position of not having to draw down its oil reserves very heavily in coming years.

This was recognised in 1981 when, after spiralling oil prices in the 1970s, the country declared it

would limit future production to a maximum 1.5 million b/d in order to conserve its "underground investment".

Diplomatic sources said the new oil finds comprise large deposits of light crude in the Magwa field south of Kuwait City.

The diplomatic report also said Iranian air attacks on neutral shipping in the Gulf, which started in May when the Kuwaiti tanker Umm Casbah was hit, have had little impact on Kuwait's oil sales.

# Britain earns £3.5 b from overseas investments

LONDON (R) — Britain earned a record surplus of £2.67 billion (£3.5 billion) from investment in bonds and shares abroad last year, the Central Statistical Office (CSO) said Thursday.

The figure, more than 60 per cent up on 1982, reflected the steady rise in overseas investments since the Conservative government of Mrs. Margaret Thatcher removed foreign exchange controls in 1979.

In that year the surplus on portfolio investment was £540 million (£707 million).

The figures are published in the

CSO's annual "pink book" which details Britain's balance of payments on current and capital accounts.

The increase in portfolio investment earnings helped to boost the overall surplus on the interest, profits and dividend account of the balance of payments to a record £1.95 billion (£2.55 billion), up from £1.17 billion (£1.53 billion) in 1982, the CSO figures showed.

On the debit side, the earnings of foreign oil companies from their investment in Britain rose strongly to £3.02 billion (£3.26 billion) in 1983 after two years of

decline.

In 1982 the companies earned £2.62 billion (£3.43 billion).

Britain's North Sea oil brought in a surplus of £6.88 billion (£9.01 billion) in 1983, up from £4.56 billion (£5.97 billion) in 1982, the CSO data showed.

Oil trade first went into a small £315 million (£413 billion) surplus in 1980 as the North Sea fields came fully into production.

One of the reasons the government gave for removing exchange controls in 1979 was the need to increase British investments abroad so that they

would eventually offset the decline in North Sea earnings, expected to begin in the 1990s.

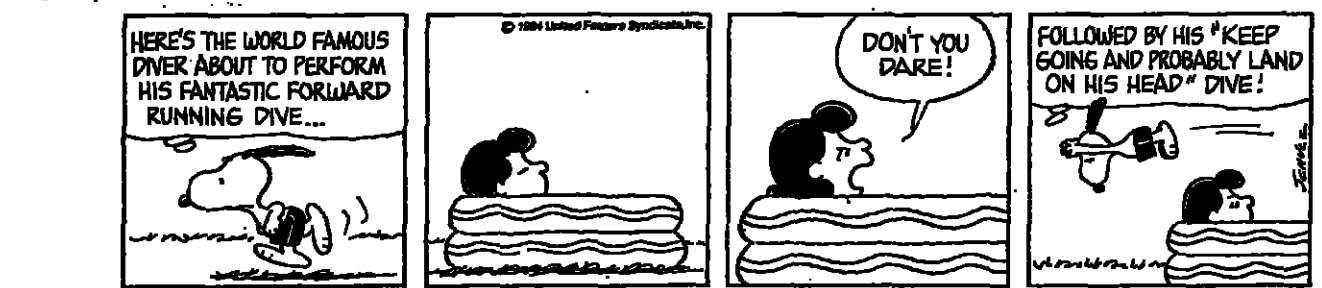
The opposition Labour Party would reimpose controls if re-elected, believing the funds currently flowing overseas should instead be invested in British industry.

The pink book also showed that net overseas earnings from the City of London's financial activities rose to £5.4 million (£7.1 billion) in 1983 from £4 billion (£5.24 billion) in 1982 and £3 billion (£4.3 billion) in 1981.

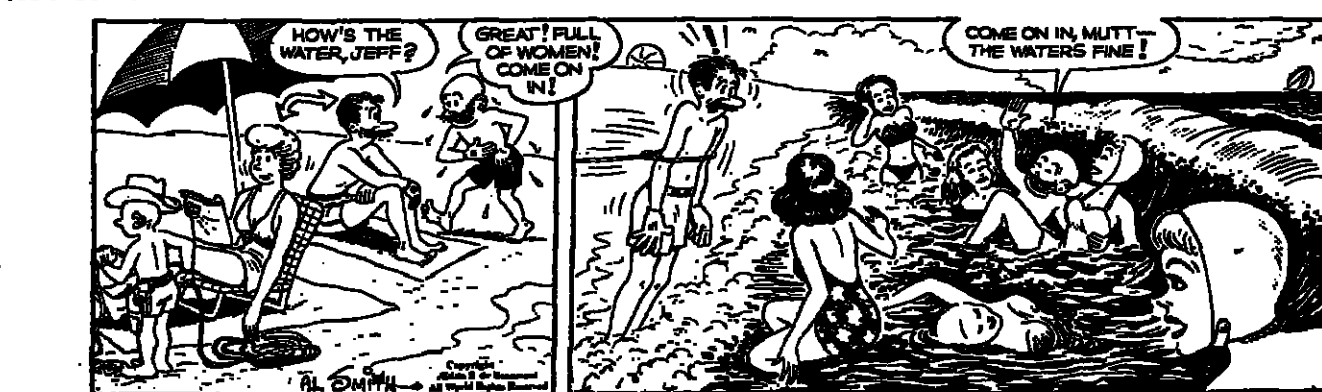
## THE BETTER HALF.



## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



# V.W.'s losses rise

WOLFSBURG, West Germany (R) — Volkswagen (V.W.), the West German car firm, Thursday announced higher losses for the first half of the year following the crippling metalworkers' dispute that halted production for a month.

An interim report showed the V.W.-Audi group, including domestic and foreign operations, suffered an after-tax loss of 213 million marks (\$74 million) in the strike-hit second quarter after posting a profit of 54 million (\$18 million) in the first three months.

For the first half-year the group's net loss widened to 162 million marks (\$56 million) from 147 million (\$51 million) in the same period last year, it said.

V.W. had to shut assembly lines for four weeks in May and June when a major wave of strikes in the engineering industry over union calls for a shorter working week hit its main suppliers. The group lost sales of 2.8 billion marks (\$972 million).

The increase in losses came just as V.W. was beginning to recover from two years of heavy deficits which forced it to omit paying a dividend. A company spokesman told Reuters the second half-year was expected to be markedly better.

# YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is good for expressing your charm and magnetism to make headway towards gaining your hopes. Avoid arguments. Don't upset any present conditions. Use self-control.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A belligerent manner toward others could bring much trouble so cooperate instead and get better results.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get into work that requires neatness and precision and avoid a quarrel with an outside partner. Remain constant.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Don't try to skip out of tasks that have to be performed even though your mind is on pleasure and fun with friends.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Forget pleasure and try to improve conditions at home and strive for more harmony there.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Get out early and be with friends so that you can avoid a possible argument at home which could prove disastrous.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get busy on monetary affairs and be sure to drive or walk very carefully. Be with congenial persons and you feel happier.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Although financial affairs can be in a bad condition, don't try to straighten them out today, but get yourself in good physical condition.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get rid of that resentment over some affair otherwise you can make some big mistakes. Then handle practical matters.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you contact outsiders you can gain that personal aim that means so much to you. Be happy.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Give more attention to career work and not so much on personal aims. Showing that you follow directives of higher-ups is wise.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Take no risks with your reputation, especially in the community in which you reside, but improve it instead.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be sure you agree with the aims of the one you love and don't try to run off to seemingly greener pastures.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be highly magnetic yet want to be alone at times and should be taught to socialize with others. One who will want to make radical changes at the most unusual time, yet this is the secret to the big success possible in this chart.

## THE Daily Crossword

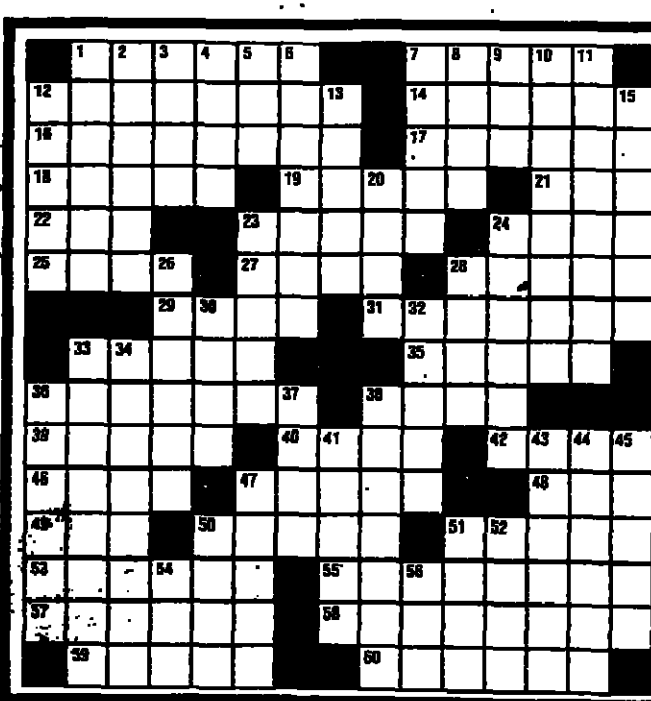
by Mary C. Whitten

ACROSS

- 1 Introduction
- 7 Essence
- 12 Circle section
- 14 Shower's word
- 16 Motive at times
- 17 Advance patrols
- 18 Bioter word
- 19 Bird in a Poe poem
- 21 Distress signal
- 22 Range of perception
- 23 King of gold
- 24 Boorish
- 25 Film
- 27 Wallat items
- 28 Marta of films
- 29 Pealed
- 31 Whatnot
- 33 Wilkes —
- 35 und
- 36 Despoils
- 38 Servile
- 39 Acid type
- 40 Openers at times
- 42 Brother of Ham
- 46 Gr. gym of yore
- 47 Rock soils
- 48 Sky altar
- 49 Door: suff.
- 50 Inn
- 51 Hunt of Tax.
- 53 Vamp, for one
- 55 Destroyer of society
- 57 Corida participant
- 58 Does a Disney job
- 59 Criminal
- 60 Made ready
- 15 Ascetic of yore
- 20 Flower container
- 23 Impressionist
- 24 Rascals
- 26 Straying
- 28 Makes lace
- 30 Cartoonist
- 32 Nicholas and Peter
- 33 Bacall's autobiography
- 34 Bearded, as grain
- 36 Type of lava
- 37 Tilt
- 38 Invoice
- 41 Action place
- 43 Certain
- 44 African
- 45 Expunged
- 46 Selling places of yore
- 47 Low IQ scorer
- 50 Valiant one
- 51 Peruvian town
- 52 Winglike
- 54 Hurk
- 56 Speed

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

HEAD BISHOP SWAP  
ARGO SHIRE WADIT  
STRAW SPECIALLY  
CIRCLED ELA CREAM  
SINUS ODDS  
PILOT SLAMIS  
SEMI DIAMANT WPA  
PEACHES SAND CREAM  
ARM LUBRICATES  
JERKIAN JIVES  
ALLIA ANNE  
CREAM OR THE CROP  
TRAN THIRTIATION  
HAK HAK HAK  
EYES SUTIAL BIFID



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## 6 Pakistani troops die in clashes with India

NEW DELHI (R) — Six Pakistani soldiers were killed in a clash with Indian security forces in the disputed territory of Kashmir, the Press Trust of India (PTI) News Agency reported.

PTI, quoting official sources Thursday in India's Jammu and Kashmir state capital of Srinagar, said the troops died on Monday when they tried to cross the border, known as the Line of Control, dividing the Himalayan region.

An Indian Defence Ministry spokesman has said Indian and Pakistani troops exchanged fire last Wednesday in the Kargil district of Jammu and Kashmir.

He said there were Pakistani casualties, but gave no details.

There have been frequent outbreaks of firing along the disputed border in Kashmir, over which India and Pakistan have fought two wars since independence in 1947. Pakistan controls a third of the area and India the rest.

Indian newspapers said in June that both sides suffered heavy losses when Indian paratroopers repulsed a Pakistani military expedition during a battle at a glacier in Kashmir's Nubra Valley.

### Pravda accuses U.S.

Meanwhile, in Moscow, the Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda accused the United States of trying to destabilise and fragment India by building up military pressure from the outside and supporting separatist groups inside the country.

"A peaceful and economically and militarily strong India with a dynamic leadership does not fit into the United States' strategy in Asia," Pravda said.

It charged that the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency was directly involved with separatist groups such as Sikh extremists in the Punjab and carrying out subversion aimed at weakening the Indian government's control.

Following the principle of "divide and rule" used by the colonial British, Washington hoped to exploit ethnic divisions to weaken and finally fragment the Indian state, it added.

added. "Separatist actions and outbreaks of religious-communal strife are part of a conspiracy ... to destabilise the political situation in the country and weaken its positions in the international arena," Pravda said.

It also charged that the U.S. was building up pressure on New Delhi from the outside and trying to sow hostility between India and its neighbours, above all by arming Pakistan.

Soviet press commentaries have frequently charged that the U.S. has an interest in weakening India and suggested it is linked to internal unrest there.

But Thursday's commentary was the most direct and hard-hitting to date and was the first to declare that the United States was openly hostile to India.

It said India had many problems to deal with, especially because of the dozens of different ethnic groups living there and the high level of illiteracy.

"Internal reactionaries and outside forces hostile to India, above all the U.S., are trying to exploit these difficulties," it added.

## Sikhs gather in Amritsar for rally

NEW DELHI (R) — Nearly 10,000 Sikhs have managed to slip through a security cordon clamped around the holy city of Amritsar where they plan to hold a banned rally on Sunday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) News Agency said Friday.

Amritsar's Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Gurbachan Jagat, told Reuters by telephone that about 900 people have been placed under preventive arrest in a three-day crackdown throughout Punjab state.

But crowds of Sikhs have already gathered at a shrine in the city in preparation for a World Sikh Convention, banned by officials because of fears over law and order.

PTI said continuous recitation

of Sikh scripture has begun at the shrine and is expected to go on until the convention is formally opened on Sunday morning in defiance of the government ban.

Elaborate security measures have been taken, including the deployment of extra troops in Amritsar and barricades on roads into the city.

The five high priests of the Sikh faith called the convention after the rival, government-backed, Nihang Sikh sect held a meeting at which 75,000 people approved controversial repairs to the religion's holiest shrine, Amritsar's Golden Temple.

Temple buildings were damaged when Indian troops stormed the complex in June to root out leaders of a secessionist movement fighting for an independent Sikh nation.

India's supreme court Friday dismissed a petition submitted by prominent Sikh historian and parliamentarian Khushwant Singh, challenging the convention ban.

PTI said the court rejected the petition because issues concerning purely law and order were outside its jurisdiction.

In southern Andhra Pradesh state, about 450 activists from four opposition parties protested Friday against the dismissal of the state's Chief Minister N.T. Rama Rao.

Mr. Rao was sacked two weeks ago on the grounds that he had lost his majority in the state assembly. His dismissal provoked widespread violence.

## 14 Koreans jailed for stoning Japanese centre

SEOUL (R) — Fourteen South Korean students have been jailed for stoning the Japanese embassy's Information Centre in Seoul during a protest against President Chun Doo Hwan's visit to Japan next week, police said Friday.

They were jailed for five to ten days after a Seoul court convicted them of leading the attack on the centre and a police spokesman said.

In the protest, more than 2,000 students clashed with riot police

demanding that Mr. Chun cancel his visit and that Japan end support for what they called Mr. Chun's dictatorship.

Police said they were also questioning 62 other people from Christian youth and student organisations after demonstrations at a Seoul Roman Catholic Church Thursday night.

About 800 demonstrators denounced Mr. Chun's visit from Sept. 6 to 8 as "traitorous" and "sell-out diplomacy with economic animals (the Japanese)."

Japan ruled the Korean peninsula as a colony for 35 years until the end of World War II.

On Thursday the South Korean government expressed regret to Japan over the stoning of the Japanese embassy's Information Centre in Seoul.

More than 2,000 students clashed with riot police during the protests which also marked the 74th anniversary of the start of Japan's 35-year rule over the Korean peninsula.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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### POLISH PRESTIDIGITATION

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands that we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series, we will go back to our weekly question and answer column. Neither vulnerable. South deals.

**NORTH**  
 ♠ A 8 7 6 2  
 ♥ 9 8 2  
 ♦ 10 3  
 ♣ 8 5 2

**EAST**  
 ♠ K Q  
 ♥ K Q 10 6 4  
 ♦ J 7 5  
 ♣ J 7 5 4

**SOUTH**  
 ♠ J 10 9 5  
 ♥ A 3  
 ♦ A K Q 9 8  
 ♣ K 4

The bidding:  
 South West North East  
 1 ♠ 1 ♥ Pass 2 ♠  
 2 ♠ 3 ♠ 4 ♠ Pass  
 Pass Pass  
 Opening lead: King of ♣.

In the late 1960s, Poland became the first Iron Curtain country to enter world bridge competition. It had a nucleus of talented players and a group of innovative theorists. Polish bridge reached its high water mark in 1978, when the Polish team won the World Bridge Team Olympiad in New Orleans. Watch Andrzej Mile work his magic on this hand.

"Loose lips sink ships" was a slogan during the Second World War. They certainly sink many a campaign at the bridge table. Had West wanted to compete further here, he would have been wise to do so with three hearts rather than three clubs. His actual bid of three clubs gave declarer a blueprint of his hand, and South was quick to seize advantage.

Declarer allowed the king of hearts to win the opening lead and he won the heart continuation in hand. It seemed that he would have to lose two club tricks and a trump for down one, but watch what happened.

Declarer cashed the ace of diamonds, taking care to unblock the ten from the table. He crossed to the ace of spades and then finessed the nine of diamonds. When declarer continued with a high diamond, West ruffed and dummy overruffed.

A heart ruff provided the entry back to declarer's hand for him to lead two more rounds of diamonds, discarding two clubs from the table. East had to follow to the first of these and he could ruff the fifth diamond if he so desired, but the contract was safe in either case. The defenders could get no more than one trick in each suit except diamonds.

Would declarer have found the winning line had West's bidding been slightly less revealing? Probably, because he cannot make the contract if diamonds are 3-3 — he needs a 4-2 split. And if the suit is divided 4-2, chances are that the player with the length in the suit holds the jack. So the diamond finesse is still the percentage play.

## Heart-attack survival linked to education, stress

BOSTON (R) — Education, social habits and ability to handle stress strongly influence a man's chances of survival after suffering a heart attack, a team of U.S. scientists says.

Dr. William Ruberman and his colleagues at the health insurance plan of greater New York say their three-year study showed men who are isolated and under stress have a death rate more than four times higher than gregarious, easy-going men who have also suffered a heart attack.

And those with less than ten years' education are more likely to suffer stress and be socially isolated, they said in a report.

The 11 per cent death rate following heart attack for men with a lot of stress in their lives, they add, is two and a half times higher than for person experiencing little stress.

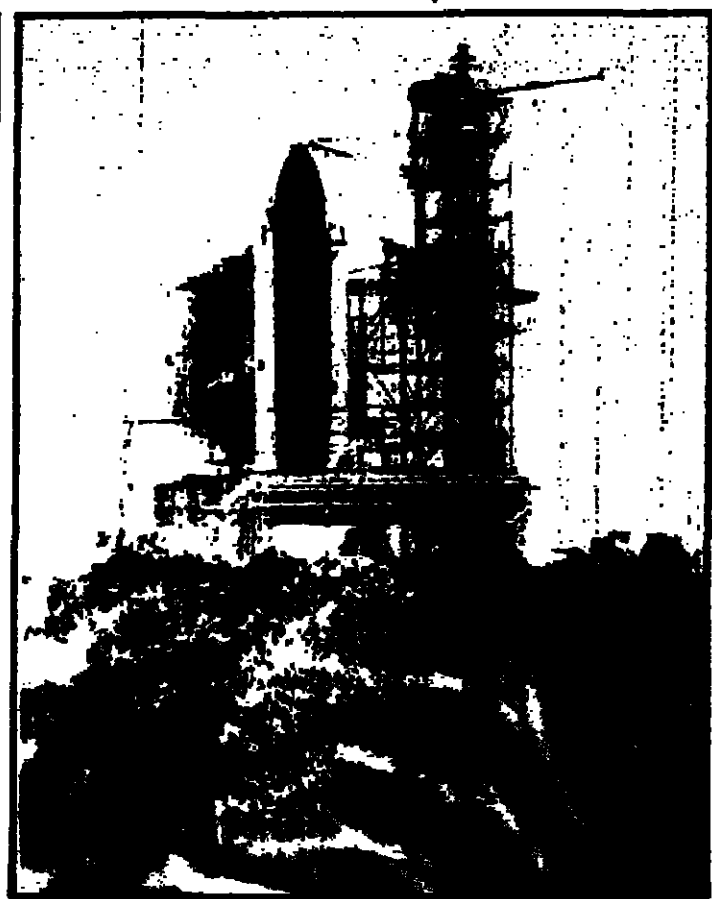
A similar difference was seen in socially isolated men who had little contact with friends, relatives or social organisations.

When the two key factors of stress and isolation were combined, the researchers found that the death rate for socially isolated men under stress was 15 per cent — more than four times higher than the death rate for the gregarious, easy-going patients.

Of the 2,320 male heart attack victims surveyed in the research, 76 per cent of those who attended school for 10 years or less reported high levels of stress, compared to 44 per cent of those who had more than 12 years' education.

Similarly, 45 per cent of the less educated men said they suffered from social isolation compared to 23 per cent of those who had more than 12 years of education.

The research was conducted as part of a larger project to determine if drugs called "beta blockers" can prevent a second heart attack.



The space shuttle Discovery waits for launching on the pad at the Kennedy Space Centre (AP wirephoto)

## Space shuttle Discovery works fine in orbit

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida (R) — The space shuttle Discovery, shuffling off the problems which delayed its launch four times, worked perfectly during the first day of its six-day maiden voyage.

"The vehicle is in fine shape," Flight Director Gary Coen told reporters after Discovery, the third orbiter in the shuttle fleet, settled into an orbit about 290 kilometres high.

"We're only working minor items," Mr. Coen added, referring to some insignificant problems which arose during the spaceplane's first day in orbit.

In addition to proving it was indeed flight worthy, Discovery also accomplished one of the major objectives of its first flight, deployment of one of three satellites it carried into orbit.

"We're up here celebrating," one of the six astronauts said after they were told the satellite delivery had been a success.

The positioning of the private communications satellite in its proper orbit was important because two other satellites were lost during similar operations in February.

The two satellites were lost — replacement cost \$200 million — due to the failures of attached booster rockets called payload assist modules, or PAMs.

The double satellite loss was a shock to the shuttle programme, whose main source of revenue is the delivery of satellites into orbit.

It was important that Discovery was not victimised by another failure of a PAM, which is made by the McDonnell Douglas Com-

pany.

With the successful PAM firing Thursday, Discovery was due to deploy a similar satellite Saturday.

Before that, however, the third satellite in Discovery's record payload manifest was expected to be launched Friday. That craft, which will be used for military communications, was not equipped with a PAM. It had a different type of booster.

In Washington the air force said Thursday it was correcting 14 major defects at the new U.S. space shuttle launch pad in California and expected the first launch there to be held on schedule on Oct. 15, 1985.

The space shuttle Discovery which flew into orbit from the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida Thursday, is due to be launched next year from the new pad under construction at Vandenberg Air Force Base, California.

Air Force Under-Secretary Edward Aldridge strongly denied recent charges broadcast by NBC News that the Vandenberg pad could explode if construction problems were not solved.

"Let me assure you and the American taxpayer — and I can't be more emphatic — there is no substance to the allegations that the launch pad will blow up when the shuttle is launched from Vandenberg next year," he told reporters.

"I am predicting the future, which is most difficult," Mr. Aldridge said. "But right now we see no major show-stoppers that would cause us to delay. I cannot rule it out, but I can't say we will have a delay at this point."

## Canadian Conservatives forecast to win elections

OTTAWA (R) — Brian Mulroney, a political novice when he took over leadership of Canada's Conservatives only last year, now seems poised to become prime minister after next Tuesday's general election.

All opinion polls forecast that the former Montreal mining executive, 45, will easily outdo newly-installed Liberal Prime Minister John Turner.

The apparent resurgence of the Conservatives has taken a short time in a country that had begun to look like a one-party democracy after years of Liberal domination under flamboyant Pierre Trudeau.

In the last 21 years, the Conservatives have run the federal government for just nine months — during 1979-80 under Joe Clark, the man Mr. Mulroney ousted in June 1983 in his first run for political office.

Like Mr. Trudeau, Mr. Mulroney is a suave Montrealer equally at ease in English and French. The Conservatives forgave his inexperience and sensed that at last they had found a leader who could win Quebec province, bastion of Liberal power.

Mr. Turner, buoyed by victory

in the Liberal leadership race, went into the election campaign with a healthy lead in opinion polls over Mr. Mulroney.

On taking office, he agreed to Mr. Trudeau's demand that 17 of the outgoing prime minister's parliamentary followers be given patronage posts as ambassadors, senators and state corporation executives.

Mr. Turner had tried to portray himself as a new political figure to an electorate eager for change, and criticism of the patronage appointments became a recurring issue throughout the campaign.

In addition, Mr. Turner sounded stilted and never looked at ease on television where the more relaxed Mulroney seemed the winner in debates with him.

Mr. Turner rushed into the election after an exhausting and expensive party leadership battle. He came up against a thoroughly prepared Conservative machine that had already picked 200 election candidates.

Halfway through the campaign Mr. Turner fired his campaign director Bill Lee.

He replaced him with Trudeau loyalist Keith Davey, known as

## 24 people missing after Cameroun plane fire

YAOUNDE (R) — Twenty-four people on an aircraft which caught fire at Cameroun's Douala Airport Thursday are still unaccounted for, Yaounde Radio said Friday.

In the latest of a series of conflicting reports on the number of dead and injured, the radio said 90 of the 116 people aboard were treated for injuries in three Douala hospitals.

On Thursday the radio said 100 people died in the accident but later revised this to two people.

The plane, a Cameroun Air Lines Boeing 737, caught fire while taxiing to the runway of Douala Airport on its way to Ya-

ounde, the capital of this West African country.

On Thursday night the radio launched an appeal to passengers who escaped to present themselves to a commission of inquiry.

The radio has not identified the two dead or said whether the seven crew members were among the dead or injured.

The airport has been closed since Thursday but the radio said that a flight from Paris would arrive as scheduled.

A police official in Douala said Thursday that explosions were heard after the plane caught fire.

## Crash will not delay B-1 production, Pentagon says

WASHINGTON (R) — The crash of a B-1 bomber in California's Mojave Desert on Wednesday is unlikely to delay testing or production of one of America's major strategic weapons, the Pentagon said Thursday.

One of four B-1a prototype aircraft, which have been involved in tests since 1974, crashed on a low-level flight and one of the three crew was killed.

The cause of the first B-1 crash was still being probed, Air Force Under-Secretary Edward Aldridge told reporters.

The Reagan administration has ordered 100 B-1b bombers at a cost of more than \$200 million each. Mr. Aldridge said the first would roll off the assembly line on schedule next Tuesday.

"We anticipate no impact on the projected first flight of the B-1b in early October or the overall project," he said.

Congress has estimated the over-

all cost of the B-1 programme at \$28 billion, though the air force has projected a figure of \$20.5 billion.

The new bomber has become a major campaign issue in this year's presidential election. Democratic candidate Walter Mondale has pledged to cancel the B-1. President Reagan says the plane is necessary for U.S. defence.

The B-1b is designed to carry nuclear bombs and cruise missiles and would replace the ageing B-52 bombers. It can fly 11,928 kilometres at supersonic speeds without refuelling and approach target at very low or high altitudes. It has some so-called "stealth" technology to confuse enemy radar detection.

Eighteen B-1b bombers are scheduled to be completed in the coming year.

The first B-1a flew in 1974. The plane that crashed on Wednesday first flew in 1976.

## U.S. considers sending new jets to El Salvador

SAN SALVADOR (R) — U.S. officials here say the American Defence Department is considering sending aircraft capable of firing 18,000 rounds a minute to boost the firepower of El Salvador's already controversial air force.

According to the officials, the AC-47 twin-prop gunship is being evaluated for use by El Salvador's U.S.-backed armed forces in their war against left-wing guerrillas.

U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering told Reuters in a recent interview: "There is no firm decision on the AC-47 but it is certainly a piece of equipment under consideration."

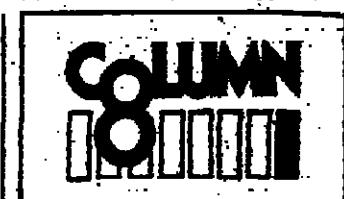
Mounted with three rapid-fire "mini-guns" capable of shooting 6,000 rounds per minute each, the AC-47 is a slow-moving, low-flying plane capable of putting a bullet in every square inch of an area the size of a football field. Its massive firepower and sno-

king guns earned it the nickname "puff the magic dragon" in Vietnam.

Increasingly over the past year, El Salvador's Air Force has used U.S.-supplied jets to bomb guerrillas. Human rights groups say the raids inflict more casualties on civilians near combat zones than on guerrillas, who have learned to avoid the bombs.

Officials said the Reagan administration is considering sending as many as three AC-47s to El Salvador, where almost five years of civil war have left an estimated 45,000 people dead and the country's economy devastated.

Some U.S. government and military officials have recommended using the AC-47 instead of the bombing jets because firepower can be more precisely controlled, inflicting more casualties on rebels of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front.



## Dali injured in castle fire

PUBOL, Spain (R) — Spanish surrealist painter Salvador Dali, 80, escaped with slight burns on his right leg when a fire broke out in his bedroom at his 12th Century castle home here while he was asleep, his staff said.

Dali was carried to safety by his nurses and his friend and Secretary Robert Descharnes. Doctors who attended him described his burns as minor and said he was not in any danger.

"Dali was very lucky because Descharnes was sleeping close by and he was woken by the smoke. When he got into Dali's bedroom the place was thick with smoke. Minutes later and it would have been too late," the painter's lawyer Miguel Domenech told Reuters by telephone.

## Vicar refuses weddings that clash with soccer matches

MICKLEOVER, England (R) — A vicar in this central England village has told couples he will not wed them on Saturday afternoons when he wants to attend soccer matches. "Football is one of the few opportunities I have for recreation. I don't have a day off," Ben Crockett, 70, said.

He has been a fervent fan on his local derby team for 20 years. "I can normally come to a satisfactory and pleasant compromise with couples who want to marry on Saturday afternoons which clash with games," he added. But one couple has now protested by arranging their wedding at another church and sent a letter of complaint to the Bishop of Derby.

## Thai nightclub operator killed

BANGKOK (R) — A leading Thai nightclub operator was shot dead at pointblank range here by an unknown gunman, police said Friday. Pichai Kitanich, a former film star, was shot three times at a parking lot as he was about to enter his Rolls-Royce limousine Thursday. The gunman escaped. Pichai had been dubbed Thailand's High Heifer for introducing Playboy Bunny-style costumes for hostesses at his exclusive club, which catered to Bangkok's super-rich.

## Bandits gun down 4 Pakistani police

KARACHI (R) — At least four police officers have been shot dead and three others seriously wounded in what police Thursday described as the most serious confrontation with armed bandits in the past 30 years. The encounter followed a raid on the bandits' hideout on the outskirts of Karachi, police said. Bandits in the southern province of Sind, armed with automatic weapons smuggled out of neighbouring Afghanistan, have killed more than a dozen police officers over the past year, according to police sources.

## Soviets plan new Siberian city

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union plans a big new city in the frozen north of Siberia to develop a huge gas deposit, the official News Agency TASS said. It will have tens of thousands of inhabitants and be one of the world's most northern cities. The gas field is in the Yamburg peninsula, 2,400 kilometres northeast of Moscow.

## Scientists report possible evidence of Atlantis

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet scientists have dredged sand and silt deposits from the floor of the Northern Atlantic Ocean which they believe may be remains of the lost continent of Atlantis, TASS News Agency said. Scientists who analysed the sediment discovered they had been deposited as little as 5,000 years ago, TASS said. It did not say where the samples had been dredged. "Oceanologists and geologists are inclined to consider them the eroded remains of the legendary land which had been overwhelmed by the ocean shortly before that," TASS added. Arguments over the existence of Atlantis have raged ever since the ancient Greek philosopher Plato wrote in the Fourth Century B.C. that a natural disaster swept away the land 5,300 years before his own time.

## Brussels police discover drugs bound for Zaire's embassy

BRUSSELS (R) — A big shipment of marijuana bound for Zaire's Luxembourg embassy was discovered when the drugs fell out of a crate that crashed from a Cargo plane on to the tarmac at Brussels Airport, police said Thursday.

An airport police official told Reuters the discovery was made on Wednesday after a Zairean diplomat had officially claimed a shipment of several crates said to contain uniforms for militants of Zaire's single party, the Popular Revolutionary Movement.

They were to be forwarded to the Zaire embassy in Luxembourg, the official said.

One crate accidentally burst open on the tarmac when it fell from the Zairean plane, revealing the marijuana, the official said. A total of 228 kilos was recovered from the crates.

The official said the case had been handed to the Belgian public prosecutor, but he doubted whether action could be taken against diplomatically immune Zairean officials.

The drugs would be destroyed, he said. The shipment of Bangui-type marijuana, packed in wheat flour

bags, was flown in on Tuesday evening on a routine cargo flight from Kinshasa, he said.

The Zaire embassy in Luxembourg declined to comment on the report.

Police said this was not the first case of illegal drug imports by Zairean diplomats. They recalled the case of a Zairean woman diplomat found in possession of marijuana at Brussels Airport about three years ago.

Opponents of Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko's regime have repeatedly alleged that illegal exports of marijuana are being used by Kinshasa on a reg-

ular basis to fill the country's coffers with foreign currency.

A spokesman at the public prosecutor's office later confirmed that a large shipment of marijuana had been found at the Brussels Airport but refused to comment on the owners or the addressee of the narcotics.

"I can't confirm nor deny any diplomatic implications. All I can say is that the cases were bound for Luxembourg," the spokesman said.

He said no arrests had been made, adding he did not expect any to occur.